

MUSCOGEE NATION NEWS

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"Continuing Progress for the Muscogee People"

JANUARY 1981

8 PAGES



Enrollment to Begin Soon

By Tommy Cummings

Enrollment of living Muscogee (Creek) Indians began in January under the supervision of the Creek Nation Citizenship Board.

Any person who is Muscogee (Creek) Indian by blood has the opportunity for citizenship. Enrollment is the definition of citizenship adopted in the 1979 Constitution. An ordinance was passed and approved in November by the National Council and the Principal Chief to govern enrollment.

Enrollment is based upon the continuation of numbers issued by the Dawes Commission. The Dawes Commission enrolled 12,029 persons as Creek by blood (although not all such persons enrolled were actually enrolled as such). Under this system, the first number issued will be

"Creek 12030."

Any Creek, regardless of age, may enroll. An enrollment application has been approved by the Citizenship Board and is being printed. Instructions with the application are very clear and precise. Another form to be completed by people with Indian blood from other tribes has also been approved, and will be mailed to people who apply and indicate they have blood from other tribes.

Enrollment, according to the 1979 Constitution, must be attained in order to vote in tribal elections. Enrollment is also important in Indian preference verification in employment with the Bureau of Indian Affairs or Indian Health Service.

It will also clarify student eligibility in local public schools for Title IV and Johnson O'Malley Education benefits.

Other federal programs are expected to be limited to enrolled Indians.

Living allottees, previously enrolled by the Dawes Commission, do not have to re-enroll, but are urged to contact the citizenship board and notify it of their present name and address.

Five members make up the citizenship board. Jonas Dunson of Weleetka, is the Chairman, and members include Nettie Scott of Weleetka, Jimmy Cahwee of Sapulpa and Okemah Toske Willits of Tulsa and Virginia Thomas of Henryetta.

Harjo will serve as the board clerk and an assistant clerk is expected to be hired through the tribal manpower program.

The board's office will be housed in the library wing of the complex.

Nutritional Services Grant Awarded

A Title VI grant has been awarded to the Muscogee (Creek) Nation by the Department of Health and Human Services for Nutrition and legal services. Services offered will focus on the elderly Creek Citizens. Nutrition services will include hot nutritionally balanced meals five (5) days a week. Also, nutrition education seminars will be offered. Nutrition program services will be held in the Creek Nation Complex the only criteria for receiving nutrition services is that the Muscogee Creek citizen must be sixty (60) of age or older. All citizens younger than sixty (60) years of age will pay for their hot meals with the exception of spouses of eligible citizens. Monies generated will be used to supplement inflationary food costs to the program.

For additional nutrition program information please feel free to contact Steve

Wilson or Paul Tiger at (Area Code) 918-756-8700 ext. 286/290 or come by the Office of Social Research & Development Administration

located at the Tribal Complex in the Mound Building, Highway 75 at Loop 56 in Okmulgee, or write P.O. Box 580 Okmulgee, Ok. 74447.

Impact Aid Hearing Results Expected in March

By Tommy Cummings

Results of a December hearing into improprieties of the federal Impact Aid program at Wetumka Public Schools should be known by March, Robert Trepp, Manager of Research and Policy said.

Impact Aid is a federal program that reimburses public school districts the amount of money otherwise not received from Indians who own restricted property, nontaxable and exempt from property ad valorem taxes. The exemptions, or restricted property, cannot exceed more than 160 acres per owner.

At Wetumka, an Indian parent committee experienced difficulties with the school

system's administration of Johnson O'Malley and Title IV Indian education programs.

The group alleged the school was not properly implementing the Impact Aid guidelines; failed to establish a grievance procedure; not contacted parents or tribal authorities in passing policy guidelines; and was not giving bilingual and bicultural education enough attention.

As much as \$66,000 of federal funds meant for Title IV implementation were not used for its intended purposes, Trepp said.

The parent committee consulted the Creek Nation's Research staff in Okmulgee. Two separate complaints, filed

by the staff, were prepared along with hearing requests on each. The research staff also requested two attorneys -- Yvonne Knight and Kurt Blue Dog -- from the Native American Rights Fund in Boulder, Colo.

The Title IV hearing was granted and scheduled, but at the request of attorneys for the parents, it was rescheduled for Dec. 15 at the Okmulgee Federal Building. Aloysious McCabe, an Administrative law judge for the U.S. Department of Education and a Washington D.C. lawyer, was appointed to preside at the hearing.

Trepp along with Principal Chief Claude A. Cox; J.B.

Fish, Indian Parent Committee Chairman; David McKinney, Indian Parent Committee Vice-Chairman and another member of the parents committee were witnesses to the hearing.

The school was represented by its present superintendent and past administrators that handled Indian education funds.

Trepp said miscompensation of federal monies "goes on at a lot of schools." He said a western Indian study examined almost every school district in the union and found that miscompensation amounted to over 450 percent or \$4.50 in federal money for every \$1 lost by restricted property.

Miller Certified Second Chief

Upon request of the Muscogee (Creek) National Council, a "Certification of Election" was issued by the Creek Election Board to George Miller for the Office of Second Chief.

The certification came about as a result of Miller being the sole candidate in a special election scheduled January 17 to fill the vacancy of Second Chief created by the recent death of Solomon McCombs.

In a December 17 meeting, the National Council determined no other candidate filed for the office and no other candidate filed a protest with the Creek Election Board or the Muscogee (Creek) Supreme Court. Because the matter of only one candidate filing was not covered in a previous "Temporary Special Election" ordinance, an amendment was made authorizing the election board to issue the certification.

After Miller was sworn into



Second Chief George Miller

office, he pledged his support to Creek Nation. He stated, "The Bible says that a house divided cannot stand. My prayers will be that this Creek Nation will again unite in harmony and togetherness as we march to greater efforts, greater goals and most of all greater victories for all of Creek Nation." Miller is a full blood Creek and resides in Okmulgee. Presently he is pastor of Newtown Indian Methodist Church near Okmulgee.

CREEK NATION forum

the year that was:

1980 highlights

In 1980 the U.S. Supreme Court ended 58 years of litigation by saying that the Sioux Indians were entitled to more than \$105 million for the Black Hills of South Dakota, taken from them in 1877. The Congress and the President of the United States gave the Passamaquoddy and Penobscot Tribes of Maine \$81.5 million to settle the Indians' claim to two-thirds of the state. A Comanche woman, LaDonna Harris, was the Citizens' Party candidate for Vice-President of the United States, and a Mohawk woman, Kateri Tekakwitha, became a candidate for sainthood in the Roman Catholic Church when Pope John Paul II beatified her June 22 in a Rome Ceremony. Northwest Indians won the first round of their "Bolt II" fishing rights case. The Crow and Northern Cheyenne Tribes landed huge energy development contracts for their reservations and ten Arizona tribes received controversially large allocations of Central Arizona Project water from Interior Secretary Cecil Andrus. The Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah, terminated in the 1950s was restored to a federally recognized status and the recently restored Siletz Tribe of Oregon was given a reservation. The Supreme Court cast a pall over smokeshop operations on reservations when it ruled that Indian shops in Washington would have to collect and pay state taxes on cigarettes sold to non-tribal members. The Shoshone and Arapahoe Indians

of the Wind River Reservation discovered that thieves have been robbing them of millions of dollars in oil from their wells. In other energy-related events, the Jicarilla Apache Tribe became the first Indian tribe to become sole owner and operator of their own producing wells and the Pueblo Indians lost the first round of a fight with the Energy Department to stop the development of a geothermal energy plant in their sacred Jemez mountains. Indians in Oklahoma protested the undercounting of Indians in the 1980 census. A bill to settle the Cayuga Indians' claim to 64,000 acres of land in the upper New York State was rejected by the House and President Carter first vetoed and then passed a bill to renumerate the Ute Mountain Utes for a claim against the United States. The renowned Pueblo potter Maria Martinez and actor Jay Silverheels, who made Tonto famous, died during the year. The Bureau of Indian Affairs closed four Indian boarding schools: Chilocco, Ft. Sill, and Seneca in Oklahoma and Stewart in Nevada. Tom Fredericks was nominated to be Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs, but was never confirmed or sworn in. Though having little immediate effect, the election of Ronald Reagan as President and his subsequent appointment of James G. Watt as Secretary of the Interior could prove to be the most important event of 1980 for the Indian community.

Watts to support "without reservations"

On the first day of Senate confirmation hearings for James Watt, President-elect Reagan's nominee for Secretary of the Interior, Watt was asked how he could reconcile his views on Indians with Reagan's. Senator Domenici, who asked the question, had noted that Watt's comments on the Jicarilla Apache's right to impose a severance tax on minerals taken from reservation lands seemed at odds with Reagan's expressed views on tribal sovereignty. Watt acknowledged that the position taken by his Mountain States Legal Foundation seemed counter to Reagan's support of tribal sovereignty, but then added, "It is clear who my new boss will be and I will support his positions without reservation." There was silence for a moment, then laughter.

Watt joined the laughter and said, "It would perhaps be better to say that I will support his positions enthusiastically." Watt stated that he would consult with elected Indian leaders, would deal with tribes in a government-to-government relationship and would do everything required of him to carry out his trust responsibility.

After Senator Melcher, former chairman of the Indian committee, had mentioned

that a group of 176 Indians had signed a telegram opposing Watt's nomination, Senator McClure of Idaho said that several Indian groups had sent telegrams supporting Watt's nomination.

Two other points came up that could have relevance for Indians -- but neither was pursued. Senator Bumpers of Arkansas expressed opposition to state severance taxes on minerals and was surprised that Watt endorsed them but opposed the Jicarilla Apache Tax. Watt's explanation was that tribes are not the same as states.

The other point came up when Senator Gary Hart of Colorado questioned Watt about an alleged remark about not trusting a black surgeon to operate on him because the man might have gone to school under an affirmative action program. Watt answered that the remark was taken out of context but said that he believed that discrimination of any sort, whether to provide or deny a job, was a bad idea.

There was, however, no mention made of the Indian Preference policy or the Buy Indian Act. The National Congress of American Indians, National Tribal Chairmen's Association and Americans for Indian Opportunity were among the witnesses sched-

ed to testify. In addition to the oral testimony, Watt was given about 80 questions to be answered in writing and

submitted to the Committee within seven days. Some of these, almost certainly, would deal with Indian issues.

Miss Indian Oklahoma Pageant Scheduled for Bartlesville, May 2

The Miss Indian Oklahoma Pageant, sponsored by the Oklahoma Federation of Indian Women, will be held May 1st and May 2nd, at Bartlesville, Oklahoma.

Each evening's pageant will begin at 7:30 p.m. in the Seminar Center at the Tri-County Vo-Tech School.

Any Indian woman, between the ages of 18 and 23 inclusive (MUST BE 18 by May 1) who is at least 1/4 Indian, who is a high school graduate or will be graduating this spring and has never been married, is eligible to be a contestant. Last day for entries is April 10.

Each contestant will perform a traditional Indian talent and a modern talent.

Anyone interested in entering the pageant or nominating someone for the honor, please contact the pageant directors; Eunice Wildcat, 234 S. Indianapolis, Tulsa, Oklahoma, 74112, (918) 834-6879 or Kathleen Crawford, 709 N. Janeway, Moore, Oklahoma 73160 (405) 794-1275.

Tickets will be on sale at the

door; Adults \$3.00, Children \$1.50.

Trophies, gifts and monetary contributions will be given to the winner, (3) three runners-up and Miss Congeniality.

Contestants may be sponsored by tribal councils, clubs, organizations, groups or individuals.

Benefit Pow Wow Scheduled for M.I.O.P.

A benefit Pow-Wow for the Miss Indian Oklahoma Pageant will be sponsored by the Oklahoma Federation of Indian Women Saturday, February 21 at the Sac & Fox Community Building located six miles south of Stroud.

Gourd Dancing will begin at 2 P.M. Head Lady Dancer - Angela Satepahoodle, Head Straight Dancer - Cricket Shields, Head Feather Dancer - Jeffrey Tohay, Head Singer - Leonard Cozad Sr., Gourd Clan - Ponca View Post 9145, Arena Director - Jimmy Wildcat and Master of Ceremonies - Chris White.

The Muscogee Nation News is a monthly publication of the Creek Nation. The offices of the Creek Nation are located one mile north of Okmulgee, Oklahoma, in the Creek Nation Capitol Complex.

Subscription rate: The MNN is mailed free to all registered voter households. For all others, the rate is \$6.00 per annum. The MNN is a non-profit publication, copyrights pending. Reprint permission is granted with credit to the Muscogee Nation News unless of copyrights shown. Editorial statements of the MNN and reader's letters reflect the opinions of the individual writer and not necessarily that of the Muscogee Nation News, its advisors, or the Administration of the Creek Nation. Write: Muscogee Nation News P.O. Box 580, Okmulgee, Ok. 74447 Phone: (918) 756-8700.

Principal Chief

Claude A. Cox

Executive Director

Gary Breshears

Second Chief

George Miller

Communication Manager

Helen Bennett

Editor

Tommy Cummings

Secretary

Anita Tecumseh

NOTICE

CHILOCCO ALUMNI TO MEET IN TULSA

All former Chilocco students, alumni, employees and their spouses. Contact ones you know to attend the Chilocco Alumni Association of Eastern Okla. meeting Saturday Feb. 14, at the Furr's Cafeteria at the Farm Shopping Center, 51st & Sheridan, West Dining Room. All are to go through the cafeteria line in time to eat together at 6:30 P.M. Each pays for his own meal, at intermission at the front cashier, while tables are being cleared by their employees. Then we go back into the same dining room for our meeting. By-Laws will be submitted for acceptance and election of officers & other business to be discussed. We are making a new roster so all are asked to bring a list of ones you know. Show current name and

women's maiden name, address, zip, telephone number & years attended Chilocco.

For further information contact: Cedric Starr 12355 E. 39th St. Tulsa, Okla. phone 622-5420, or Lahoma Burgess Langston Rt. 3 Box 336 Sapulpa, Oklahoma. Phone 299-5759.



Leonard and Rosie Berryhill of Okmulgee are the parents of a baby girl Summer Dawn born December 29. Grandparents are Eliza Berryhill and Mr. and Mrs. Edmond Rabbitt. Summer Dawn weighed 12 lbs. and 5 ozs.

INCOME TAX ASSISTANCE

If you need help filling out your 1980 individual tax forms contact the Creek Nation Education Department. Mae Wilson or Randy White will assist you. Bring all necessary information to the Mound at the Tribal Complex. For more information call 756-8700 extension 278.

CREEK NATION W-2 FORMS

All W-2 Forms have been printed and mailed. If you have not recieved your W-2, please contact Jay Buckner, Payroll Department, at the Creek Nation Complex.

JONES ACADEMY MEMORIAL FUND

The Jones Academy Alumni Association is attempting to obtain funds to erect a monument on campus in memory of former students who lost their lives while in military service. At their last reunion in October it was decided to seek donations for the funding as no other source is available. The following is a list of Jones Academy former students who made the supreme sacrifice. If you know of any more, please let the Alumni Committee know, as we don't want to leave anyone out.

WORLD WAR I: Calvin Bryant, Henry McClure, David McGee. **WORLD WAR II:** Eugene Anderson, Melvin Arnett, Odell Bascom, Loy

Billy, Ray Bohanon, George Brown, John Carney, Andrew Brokeshoulder, Tandy Christy, Jack Hickman, Fred Hokolotubbi, Theodore Lewis Charlie Imotacheyk, Walter McClure, Buster McCurtain, Porter McCurtain, LeRoy McNoel, Owen Mombi, Henry Nolatubby, Andrew Perry Davis Pickens, Clarence Pulliam, J.D. Sherrod, Floyd Wall, Otis Yarbough.

KOREAN CONFLICT: Morris Amos, Otto Brown, Jim McClure, Isaac McCurtain. **VIET NAM CONFLICT:** Henry Jennings, Johnny Ingram.

Mail your donations to: Jones Academy Memorial Fund, C/O Loyce Bell, Secretary, Jones Academy, Hartshorne, Ok. 74547.

IN APPRECIATION

We would like to take this time to give our thanks to all the people that sent food, flowers, money and concern during the death of John Featherston and our daughter and sister Mary Leitka. Our special thanks to our friends from Okmulgee Agency B.I.A and the Creek Nation.

The Caine Roberts Family

CN Supreme Court Judge Named

The sixth Supreme Court Judge of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation; Michael Flud, was sworn into office January at a meeting of the National Council. Flud is presently serving as a full time counselor for the junior class at

Okmulgee High School and as the counselor for all Johnson O'Malley student at the high school. Previously he taught at Twin Hills and Preston, having graduated from both schools. Flud received a Masters

Degree in Education and Guidance and Counseling from Northeastern Oklahoma State University. He served with the Oklahoma Army National Guard from 1968 til 1974. Flud, 33, resides in Okmulgee at is 1/2 Creek.

council minutes

Summary of unapproved minutes of January 6, 1981 "Special" meeting . . .

The Speaker of the Muscogee (Creek) National Council called a special Council meeting to discuss the establishing of a District Court; 1981 Pre-Application for the Community Development Block Grant; and Authorizing and Directing the Principal Chief to request that the nomination of James Watt to become Secretary of the Interior be rejected by the United States.

The meeting was called to order by the Speaker promptly at 6:00 P.M., and Invocation was given by Delbert Dunn. Roll call was made with five members being present. Members present were: Helen Chupco, Delbert Dunn, Richard Larney, Carney Roberts and Kenneth Childers. Members absent were: Irene Cleghorn, James McGirt, Thomas McIntosh. With five members, a quorum was constituted, thereby making any and all business transactions made during this session valid.

Minutes of the December 27, 1980 regular scheduled meeting was tabled with a motion by Delbert Dunn and seconded by Richard Larney. A roll call vote was taken with four votes of "Yea" and zero votes of "Nay". Voting results were: Helen Chupco, Yea; Delbert Dunn, Yea; Carney Roberts, Yea; Richard Larney, Yea. Upon a motion duly made, seconded and carried, the minutes were tabled until the next scheduled meeting, January 31, 1981.

Orders of Business: Old Business acted on was NCA 81-18, establishing a District Court. The Ordinance was read, considered and acted on as follows:

A motion for adoption was made by Helen Chupco and seconded by Richard Larney. A roll call vote was made with three votes of "Yea" and one vote of "Nay"; voting results as follows: Helen Chupco, Yea; Delbert Dunn, Yea; Richard Larney, Yea; and Carney Roberts, Nay. Upon a motion duly made and seconded, the motion carried and NCA 81-18 was adopted and entered into the Creek Nation Code of Laws as such.

New Business: NCA 81-27, and Ordinance making specific assurance for the purposes of the 1981 Pre-Application for the Community Development Block Grant, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development was read and considered.

A motion for adoption was made by Richard Larney and seconded by Delbert Dunn. A roll call vote was made with four votes of "Yea" and zero votes of "Nay", voting results: Helen Chupco, Yea; Delbert Dunn, Yea, Carney Roberts, Yea; Richard Larney, Yea. Upon a motion duly made and seconded, the motion carried and NCA 81-27 was adopted and entered into the Creek Nation Code of Laws as such.

NCA 81-27 and "Ordinance Authorizing and Directing the Principal Chief to request that the nomination of James Watt to become Secretary of Interior be rejected by the United States." The Ordinance was read and considered with the voting results being: four votes of "Yea", and zero votes of "Nay". voting results: Helen Chupco, Yea; Delbert Dunn, Yea; Richard Larney, Yea, and Carney Roberts, Yea. Upon a motion duly made and seconded, NCA 81-27 was adopted and entered into the Creek Nation Code of Laws.

The matter of ordering office supplies was discussed and put to a vote by the Council members that supplies could be ordered in the amount of \$120.43 (one hundred twenty dollars and forty three cents.) The supplies to be ordered were cassette tapes (60-90 minutes), manilla mailing envelopes, and notarial seals (three boxes each).

A motion for these purchases was made by Richard Larney and seconded by Delbert Dunn. A roll call vote was taken with the results being, four votes of "Yea" and zero votes of "Nay" with voting being: Helen Chupco, Yea; Richard Larney, Yea; Delbert Dunn, Yea; Carney Roberts, Yea. Upon a motion duly made and seconded the motion was carried, this transaction to be entered into the Creek Nation Code of Laws.

Announcements: 1) Chief Cox announced that the Inter-Tribal Council would be hosting its Five Tribes Council meeting in Tahlequah the week of January 12th. 2) Phil Perryman, acting Attorney announced that final negotiations for settling payment to the Plaza Press Printing Company was made. 3) The Speaker announced that the next meeting would be held January 31, 1981 a Quarterly Council meeting.

Adjournment: Helen Chupco made a motion that the meeting be adjourned and seconded by Carney Roberts and by a unanimous vote of four "Yeas" the meeting was adjourned.

Benediction was given by Helen Chupco.

DIVISION OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

CREEK NATION MANPOWER: Provides employment and training and negotiates training contracts for eligible Indians.

EDUCATION

ADULT EDUCATION: Provides the following services to persons 1/4 degree of Indian blood and at least 18 years of age: (a) instruction/testing in the ABE/GED program, (b) supplemental educational support services, (c) community education classes utilizing community education resources. For more information contact Mae Wilson or Randy White at the Tribal Complex in the Mound or call 756-8700 ex 277.

HIGHER EDUCATION: Provides higher educational financial assistance to qualified Creek Indian students. For more information contact Dan D. Burgess at the Tribal Complex in the Mound or call 756-8700 ext. 276.

SPECIAL EDUCATION EXPERIENCE: Provides sports clinics for the purpose of physical and mental development and discipline to Indian students; also, to sponsor the Creek Nation National Olympics, and Art Contest and Senior Day. For more information contact Janet Lee at the Tribal Complex in the Mound or call 756-8700 ext. 277.

HEAD START: Provides quality early childhood family development program for children 3 thru 5 years of age. For more information contact Eufaula Headstart at 918-689-5613 or Yeager Headstart at 405-379-6693.

COMMUNITY SERVICES

Coordinates on-going tribal program activities through the 28 organized Indian communities including activities for the elderly and youth, Garden Seed Program, Emergency Energy Crisis Assistance Program, Arts and Crafts etc. For more information contact Steve Wilson at the Tribal Complex in the Mound or call 756-8700 ex. 290.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT

Provides land acquisition and construction of two neighborhood facilities; and housing rehabilitation work on homes owned by elderly, low and moderate income persons.

SOCIAL & NUTRITION SERVICE PROGRAM TO ELDERLY INDIANS: Provides nutritious meal services, legal services information referral services to elderly Creek Indians. For more information on Nutrition Service contact Paul Tiger at the Tribal Complex in the Mound or call 756-8700 ex. 286. For more information on legal services contact David Proctor in the Executive Office Building at the Tribal Complex or call 756-8700 ex. 214.

COMMUNITY SERVICES HEALTH PROGRAM

HEALTH FIELD REPRESENTATIVES (CHR) The CHR's are the link between Indian people and health services available to them. They provide home visits and record existing health problems in the community then relay those problems to the proper authorities. The CHR's can explain rules governing Indian Health Service relating to the care of Indian people. They also can transport to medical facilities and assist with services to the Creek Nation Mobile Clinic. For more information contact Evelyn Parker at the Tribal Complex in the Mound or call 756-8700 ex. 304.

OTITIS MEDIA: Provides hearing tests and hearing education to parents of patients to increase their understanding of ear disease, hearing loss and proper care of ears. Assist in hearing aid dispensing program and conduct hearing aid follow up program. For more information contact the CHR office at the Tribal Complex in the Mound or call 756-8700 ex. 304.

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICE: Provides family planning and pre and post natal care. For more information contact Helen Coon at the Tribal Complex in the Mound or call 756-8700 ex. 300.

CREEK NATION MOBILE CLINIC: Provides medical care in strategic areas of Creek Nation including x-ray, diagnosing illness, prescribing medication immunization, screening for diabetes, hypertension, and T.B. as well as making referrals for more intensive care.

CREEK NATION COMMUNITY HOSPITAL: Provides medical and surgical provisions of health care service to eligible Indians including inpatient care, emergency room service and specialty care through specialist consultants including specialized care through private sector health care resources and facilities. For more information contact Donald Jackson, Administrator in Okemah or call 623-1424.

TRIBAL AFFAIRS

Bill Fife, Director

INDIAN ACTION PROGRAM (I.A.P.): Provides operational assistance to the Creek Nation tribal agriculture program including key management and operational personnel.

NATURAL RESOURCES: Establishing a base map of individually owned restricted lands within the Creek Nation and identifying and providing site analysis of selected individually owned restricted land parcels.

BUSINESS ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT: Identifying potential business projects at the community, individual and tribal levels and to provide working assistance for all possible economic endeavors.

COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING: Maintains the Comprehensive Plan of the Creek Nation by updating the goals outlined in the plan on a continuous basis.

AID TO TRIBAL GOVERNMENT (LIGHTHORSE SECURITY): Maintaining law and order in and for the Creek Nation and providing security services for protection of Creek Nation tribal property and assets. For more information contact Duke Harjo at the Tribal Complex or call 756-8700 ex.216.

OTHER RIGHTS PROTECTION

Provides and assists tribal members with legal services concerning property problems. For more information contact Robert Trepp at the Tribal Complex or call 756-8700 ext. 213.

BASIC GOVERNMENT DEVELOPMENT

Provides leadership and support staff to administer and monitor grant activities, maintain library services for Creek Nation employees and Creek citizenry, provides information from the tribal government to its people and the general public. These services include: Fiscal and Management Services, Administration, General Services Administration (personnel property control and purchasing), Executive Archives (records management and library), Personnel Administration, and Communications and Graphics Service (Muscogee Nation News). For more information contact Gary Breshears in the Executive Building at the Tribal Complex or call 756-8700.

NCA 81-09

AN ORDINANCE OF THE MUSCOGEE (CREEK) NATION APPROVING THE
TRIBAL BUDGET FOR F.Y. 1981

SECTION 100

Be it enacted by the Muscogee Nation in Council assembled:

SECTION 101

The Tribal Budget request has been properly prepared by the Principal Chief and duly considered by the National Council, and is hereby authorized and appropriated as follows:

I. Executive Branch

A. Office of the Principal Chief

		\$	41,080
1. Principal Chief	7151/7651		12,000
2. Second Chief	7151/7651		3,000
3. Fringe Benefits 23%	7151/7651		3,380
4. Office Supplies	7151/7651		3,000
5. Communications	7151/7651		3,000
6. Office Space	7151/7651		14,000
7. Contingency	7151/7651		3,000

B. Office of the Administration

		\$	263,000
1. Creek Nation Agri-Industries	Docket 275 9477/2614		150,000
2. Land Purchase & Capitol Expenditures	Docket 275 9477/2614		35,000
3. Tribal Burial Funds	Docket 275 9977/2618		5,000
4. Scholarships	Docket 275 9977/2618		10,000
5. Welfare Services	Docket 275		8,000
6. Legal Services	Docket 275 9477/2627		5,000
7. Tribal Claims Development	Docket 275 9477/2644/94/2644		45,000
8. Operation of Tribal Programs	Docket 275 9977/2621		5,000

C. Office of Treasury

		\$	4,305
1. Treasurer/Controller	Docket 275 9977/2621		3,500
2. Fringe Benefits 23%	Docket 275		805

D. Office of Justice

		\$	15,000
1. Legal Counsel and Expenses	Docket 275 9977/2627		15,000

E. Independent Agencies

		\$	70,000
1. Election Board	Docket 275 9477/2621		
a. Chairman			12,000
b. Fringe 23%			2,760
c. Precinct Workers & CNEB Stipend \$45.			21,000
d. Supplies, Postage, Reproduction, Communications, etc.			12,740
e. Contingency			1,500
2. Citizenship Board	Docket 275 9477/2621		
a. Board Clerk			9,000
b. Fringe 23%			2,070
c. CNCB Stipend \$35			3,375
d. Supplies, Postage, Reproduction, Communications etc.			5,555

II. Legislative Branch

		\$	41,868
a. Council Stipend	Docket 275 9477/2621		7,200
b. Office Supplies	Docket 275 9477/2621		3,000
c. Communications	Docket 275 9477/2621		3,000
d. Office Space	Docket 275 9477/2621		13,000
e. Recording Secretary	Docket 275 9477/2621		12,738
f. Fringe Benefits 23%	Docket 275 9477/2621		2,930

III. Judicial Branch

		\$	9,000
a. Judge Stipend	Docket 275 9477/2621		6,000
b. Office Supplies	Docket 275 9477/2621		1,000
c. Communications	Docket 275 9477/2621		1,000
d. Public Stenographers	Docket 275 9477/2621		1,000

Total \$ 444,253

Indian student
art contest
set February 22

The Arts Committee of The Five Civilized Tribes Museum invites students between grades seven and 12 to enter its 11th annual Five Civilized Tribes Student Art Show.

This art competition has been established to further the purpose of the Museum, which is to preserve and promote interest in the traditions, histories, and cultures of the Cherokee, Chickasaw, Choctaw, Creek and Seminole Indian Tribes.

"The museum hopes such an exhibition of traditional Indian art, sculpture and woodcarving by young members of the Five Civilized Tribes will increase their awareness of their rich heritage and develop their talents," said Peggy Denton, museum director.

Deadline for entries is February 8. The Tootter Arrington Memorial Award of \$50 will be presented for the entry judged best in the entire competition. The Frances Rosser Brown Indian Heritage Award of \$25 will be presented to the artist best portraying the history of the Five Civilized Tribes. Cash awards of \$25 first place; \$15 second place; \$10 third place will be presented to entries judged best in each grade, seven through 12.

All media is accepted, including oil, water color and tempera for paintings, and wood for carving and clay and bronze for sculpture.

All paintings must be matted. No framed paintings accepted. Paintings must be received by Feb. 8 and must be prepaid.

Identification labels must be glued to the back of each painting in the upper left-hand corner or bottom of the woodcarvings and sculpture. Please include a typewritten description, or interpretation, of the subject in 25 words or less, on a 3x5 card.

Prices of entries are to be set by the artist. The museum is not limiting prices this year. As a non-profit organization, the Five Civilized Tribes Museum takes a 10 percent commission of the sale price in order to cover the expense of the exhibition. Checks will be made payable to the artist and mailed in care of the person who submits the entry. It is preferred that all entries be for sale.

A reception honoring all entrants and their families will be given by the art committee and board of directors of the museum Sunday, Feb. 22, from 1-3 p.m. Awards will be presented at 1 p.m. and refreshments will be served during the afternoon.

Applications blanks or more information may be obtained by contacting the museum at Agency Hill, Honor Heights Drive, Muskogee, Ok. 74401 or at 683-1701.

council minutes

Summary of unapproved minutes
of December 27, 1980 meeting . . .

The Muscogee National Council held its regular scheduled council meeting on December 27, 1980 beginning promptly at 10:00 A.M. in the Council Room of the Creek Capitol Complex, Okmulgee, Oklahoma. The meeting was called to order by Speaker, Kenneth Childers. Roll call was made with five members being present at this meeting. Members present were: Helen Chupco-Muscogee District, Delbert Dunn-Creek District, Carney Roberts-Okfuskee District, Richard Larney-Okmulgee District, and Kenneth L. Childers-Wagoner, Mayes & Rogers District. Members absent were: James McGirt-Hughes/Seminole District, Thomas McIntosh-McIntosh District, Irene Cleghorn-Tulsa District. Five members present at this meeting constituted a quorum. All business transaction during this session will be considered valid and will be entered into the Creek Nation Code of Laws.

Approval of Minutes was made by Richard Larney and seconded by Delbert Dunn. A motion having been duly made and seconded a roll call vote taken, the results were as follows: Richard Larney, Yea; Carney Roberts, Yea; Delbert Dunn, Yea; Helen Chupco, Yea; With four votes of "yea" and zero votes of "nay", motion carried and the minutes were adopted and entered into the Creek Nation Code of Laws.

Orders of Business: First Order of Business was the Public Hearing on FY - 80 Revenue Sharing, hosted by Jon Craig. Jon Craig discussed in details the FY 80 Revenue Sharing and held a question and answer session he then turned the meeting over to the Speaker.

Next order of Business was: Ordinance NCA 81-16 entitled, "An Ordinance Providing for Additional Authorization for Purchase of Tribal Lands." The ordinance was read and considered by the Council with their actions being: A motion for adoption was made by Helen Chupco and seconded by Carney Roberts. A roll call vote was taken with the results being: four votes of yea and zero votes of nay. Voting results were: Helen Chupco, Yea; Carney Roberts, Yea; Richard Larney, Yea; Delbert Dunn, Yea. Upon a motion duly made and seconded and by a unanimous vote, NCA 81-16 was adopted and entered into the Creek Nation Code of Laws.

NCA 81-17, "An Ordinance of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation approving the Revenue Sharing Budget for FY 1980." The ordinance was read and considered by the Council with their actions being: A motion for adoption was made by Carney Roberts and seconded by Delbert Dunn. A roll call vote was taken with the results being: four votes of Yea and zero votes of nay. Voting results were: Helen Chupco, yea; Carney Roberts, yea; Richard Larney, yea; Delbert Dunn, yea. Upon a motion duly made and seconded and by a unanimous vote, NCA 81-17 was adopted and entered into the Creek Nation Code of Laws.

NCA 81-18, "An Ordinance Establishing a District Court." The ordinance was read and considered by the Council with their actions being: A motion to table this ordinance for further discussion was made by Richard Larney and seconded by Carney Roberts. A roll call vote was taken with the results being: four votes of yea and zero votes of nay. Voting results were: Helen Chupco, yea; Carney Roberts, yea; Richard Larney, yea; Delbert Dunn, yea. Upon a motion duly made and seconded by a unanimous vote, NCA 81-18 was adopted and entered into the Creek Nation Code of Laws.

NCA 81-19, "An Ordinance Establishing a Contract with Philip W. Perryman." The ordinance was read and considered with a discussion held. A formal motion was made by Helen Chupco requesting a postponement for rewording of several sections of this Ordinance. Motion was seconded by Carney Roberts. It was stated that this Ordinance appear on the agenda for January 31, 1981. A roll call vote was taken with the results being: four votes of yea and zero votes of nay. Voting results were: Helen Chupco, yea; Carney Roberts, yea; Richard Larney, yea; Delbert Dunn, yea. A motion having been duly made and seconded and by unanimous vote NCA 81-19 was postponed and will be placed on the January 31, 1981. This transaction was entered into the Creek Nation Code of Laws.

NCA 81-20, "An Ordinance of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation officially Requesting investigation of the Alleged Violations of the Civil Rights of Indian Persons in Weleetka, Muscogee Nation: Authorizing the Principal Chief to determine the sufficiency of said investigations, and authorizing certain action by the Principal Chief if said investigations are insufficient." Ordinance was read and considered by the Council with their action being: A motion made by Carney Roberts, seconded by Richard Larney for approval. A roll vote was taken with the results being: four votes of Yea and zero votes of Nay. Voting was: Helen Chupco, yea; Carney Roberts, yea; Richard Larney, yea; and Delbert Dunn, yea. Upon a motion duly made and seconded and by a unanimous vote NCA 81-20 was adopted and entered into the Creek Nation Code of Laws.

NCA 81-21, "An Ordinance of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation advising and consenting to the expenditures of Funds Owned To, Owned by or Belonging to the Muscogee (Creek) Nation." The Ordinance was read and considered the Council actions were as follows: A motion was made by Helen Chupco and seconded by Richard

Larney for the approval of NCA 81-21. A roll call vote was taken with the results being: four votes of Yea and zero votes of Nay. Voting was as follows: Helen Chupco, yea; Carney Roberts, yea; Richard Larney, yea; and Delbert Dunn, yea. Upon a motion duly made and seconded and by unanimous vote NCA 81-21 was adopted and entered into the Creek Nation Code of Laws.

NCA 81-22, "An Ordinance of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation providing for the mis-management and leasing of Tribal Lands, including Surface Use, Surface Leasing, Mineral Leasing, Rights of Way and Easements." The Ordinance was read and considered with the Council actions as follows: A motion was made by Richard Larney and seconded by Carney Roberts for the adoption of NCA 81-22. A roll call vote was taken with the results being: four votes of yea, and zero votes of nay. Voting was as follows: Helen Chupco, yea; Carney Roberts, yea; Richard Larney, yea; and Delbert Dunn, yea. Upon a motion duly made and seconded by a unanimous vote, NCA 81-22 was adopted and entered into the Creek Nation Code of Laws.

NCA 81-23, "An Ordinance of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation providing for the compensation of members of the National Council of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation." The Ordinance was read and considered by the Council with their action being as follows: A motion was made by Delbert Dunn and seconded by Helen Chupco. A roll call vote was taken with the results being: four votes of yea and zero votes of nay. Voting was as follows: Helen Chupco, yea; Carney Roberts, yea; Richard Larney, yea; Delbert Dunn, yea. Upon a motion duly made and seconded and by a unanimous vote NCA 81-23 was adopted and entered into the Creek Nation Code of Laws.

NCA 81-24, "An Ordinance of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation establishing the compensation of the Secretary for the National Council." The Ordinance was read and considered, with the Council actions being: A motion made by Richard Larney, and seconded by Carney Roberts for the adoption of NCA 81-24. A roll call vote was taken with the results being: four votes of yea and zero votes of nay. Voting was as follows: Helen Chupco, yea; Carney Roberts, yea; Richard Larney, yea; Delbert Dunn, yea. Upon a motion duly made and seconded, and by a unanimous vote NCA 81-24 was adopted as read and will be entered into the Creek Nation Code of Laws.

NCA 81-25, "An Ordinance of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation accepting the tentative settlement offer of the United States of America in U.S. Court of Claims Docket No. 309-74. A Tribal Claim against the United States of America for the damages resulting from the mismanagement of Tribal Trust Funds, and repealing Tribal Ordinance NCA 81-11." The Ordinance was read, considered by the Council, with the actions being: A motion was made by Delbert Dunn, seconded by Richard Larney for the adoption of NCA 81-25. A roll call vote was taken with the results being, four votes of yea and zero votes of

roll call vote was taken with the results being, four votes of yea, zero votes of nay. Voting was Helen Chupco, yea; Carney Roberts, yea; Richard Larney, yea; and Delbert Dunn, yea. Upon a motion duly made and seconded, and by a unanimous vote, NCA 81-25 was adopted and entered into the Creek Nation Code of Laws.

NCA 81-26, "An Ordinance of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation amending the temporary Special Elections Ordinance (NCA 81-08) and providing for the Election Board to issue a Certification of Election to this sole qualified candidate." Ordinance was read and considered with the Council actions being as follows: A motion for adoption was made by Carney Roberts, seconded by Helen Chupco. A roll call vote was as follows: four votes of yea and zero votes of nay. Voting was as follows: Helen Chupco, yea; Richard Larney, yea; Carney Roberts, yea; and Delbert Dunn, yea. Upon a motion duly made and seconded, and by a unanimous vote, NCA 81-26 was adopted as read and entered into the Creek Nation Code of Laws. Second Chief, George Miller was sworn into Office by the Speaker of the National Council. Mike Flud, Supreme Court Judge was also sworn in.

Announcements: The Speaker opened the floor for announcements. Mr. Philip Perryman advised the Council that there was a great need for paying the past due bill made by the previous council in the amount of \$1,452.99, a discussion was held on this subject and a motion was made by Helen Chupco for the proper person to negotiate for the payment of the bill owed, and seconded by Carney Roberts. A roll call vote was made. Voting results were: four votes of yea and zero votes of nay. Voting was as follows: Helen Chupco, yea; Carney Roberts, yea; Richard Larney, yea; and Delbert Dunn, yea. Upon a motion duly made and seconded and by a unanimous vote motion was carried. This transaction will be entered into the Creek Nation Code of Laws.

The Speaker advised the Council would hold a workshop session on January 20, 1981 at 6:00 P.M., and if there was any bad weather it would be held January 24, 1981, the next council meeting would be held January 31, 1981.

Adjournment. A motion for adjournment was made by Carney Roberts, and seconded by Delbert Dunn, and by a unanimous vote the meeting was adjourned.

Benediction was given by Helen Chupco.

community news



okmulgee

On Dec. 8, 1980 at the Creek Nation Complex a fellowship dinner was held by the Okmulgee Indian community with a \$2.00 gift exchange instead of the regular business meeting. There were approximately 75-80 members in attendance.

The Community treasury provided the funds for a turkey and (2) two hams, with the Community members providing other covered dishes.

Birthday wishes were extended to Rosevelt Derrisaw, Pauline Morgan, and Rev. George Miller, of the Newtown Methodist Church.

Entertainment was provided by the community members singing Christmas Carols led by Pearl Thomas and Bernice Hale playing the piano.

After the Christmas Carols Rev. Marvin Kelly gave a brief presentation of the true meaning of Christmas, then gifts were exchanged.

Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Tony Hale on the birth of their second child, a son, Mark Adam.

The O.I.C. teenagers held a dance Dec. 13, 1980 at the Creek Nation Complex. There were approximately 45-50 teens at the dance.

Music was provided by Dennis Juneau. Decorating theme was red and white in keeping with the Christmas spirit. Refreshments were provided by donations, fund raising and community funds.

Chaperones for the event were: Mr. & Mrs. Willie Pigeon, Gayle Bevenue, Grace Bunner, Maggie Juneau, Mr. & Mrs. Tom Shirley, Joe McNac and Mrs. Bacon.

The O.I.C. officers would like to extend a very special thank you to all the members who volunteered so much of their time and energy this past year to all community sponsored events. To all members in the hospital we wish you a speedy recovery. To each and every family of our Community who lost a member of his or her family we extend our deepest sympathy. May the New Year bless each and everyone individually.

The O.I.C. held its regular monthly meeting Jan. 12, at the Creek Nation Complex. Sandra Pigeon gave a brief summary of the community teenagers response to the Dec. 13, teen dance. The main topic of discussion was the upcoming Annual Sweethear Contest.

The next meeting will be Feb. 9, at the Complex.

Happy Birthday wishes to Bryon "Chico" McGertt and Sandra Pigeon.

kellyville

The Kellyville Indian Community meeting was held on Monday December 1st with chairman Dimmie Washburn in charge.

Delbert Dunn newly elected representative to the Creek National Council was present and reported on recent Council meetings. He also stated that nominations are now in order for Vice-Chief of the Creek Nation, since the office was vacated by the death of former Vice-Chief Solomon McCombs.

Applications are needed for Co-ordinator in the Kellyville Indian Community, from those who are eligible and can meet the guide lines.

A Pot luck Christmas dinner was held on Monday December 15th.

Our sincere thanks go to Mrs. Salo Felix for the new porch and steps which she has had installed at the front entrance to the trailer.

Those present at this meeting were; Dimmie Washburn; Bill Harris, Wilma Dunn, Delbert Dunn, Ruby Littlebear, Newman Littlebear; and Daisy Harris.

memorium

JOHN D. FEATHERSTON

Funeral services were held for John David Featherston, age 34, December 6, at the Buchanan Memorial Chapel, with Rev. Dave Kelley officiating. Interment was at the Little Cussetah cemetery.

He is survived by his mother, Mrs. Goldie Featherston of the home, two uncles, Clyde and Maurice Featherston, of Morris, three aunts, Nell Featherston, and Leasure Clymore, Okmulgee, and Billie Jean Bullard, of California.

MARY ETTA LEITKA

Services were held December 5 for Mary Etta Leitka, age 33 of Rt. 3 Okemah, at the Nuyaka Indian Baptist Church, with Rev. Harley Roberts officiating.

Survivors include her parents Mr. and Mrs. Caine Roberts of Okemah, two sons, Christopher and Joseph Leitka of the home, three brothers, Carney and Roy Roberts of Okemah, and Caine Roberts Jr. of Germany. Four sisters, Patty Factor, Wynema Roberts of Okemah, Louise McNac of Hawaii and Patsy Pigeon of Okmulgee.

DANIEL W. LaSARGE

Services were held for Daniel Wayne LaSarge age 20 at the Newtown Indian Methodist Church on December 9, 1980. Mr. LaSarge lived in Okmulgee all of his life, he was a member of the Okmulgee Indian Baptist Church.

Survivors include his father, Burban LaSarge of Texas, a son, Anthony LaSarge of the home, three brothers, Burbon LaSarge Jr. and Charlie LaSarge of Okmulgee, and Thomas LaSarge of Glenpool, and a sister Brenda Erwin, of Menco, Okla.

NORMA LaSARGE

Funeral service were held December 9, 1980 at the Newtown Indian Methodist Church in Okmulgee for Mrs. Norma LaSarge age 31. Mrs. LaSarge was a resident of Okmulgee for the past ten years. She was a member of the Episcopal Church of the Redeemer.

Survivors include her husband Burbon LaSarge

Jr. of the home and a daughter Genell LaSarge of the home, her parents Mr. and Mrs. Oly Broken Nose of Ogalla, South Dakota, one brother and five sisters.

KATIE J. HOLLOWAY

Graveside rites for Mrs. Katie J. Holloway were held Saturday September 6 at the Greenleaf Cemetery with C.D. Hajro officiating.

Mrs. Holloway was born May 1901 in Okfuskee County. She had been a resident of Okmulgee County for the past five years. Mrs. Holloway was a member of the Greenleaf Indian Church.

She is survived by one son, Robert Holloway, of Sapulpa; one daughter, Junaita Holloway, Sapulpa and three grandchildren.

ALICE BROWN

Funeral services were conducted January 2, 1981 at Bixby Freewill Church for Mrs. Alice Brown, age 78. Interment was at the Bixby Cemetery.

Survivors include, four daughters, Dorothy Ciak, Topeka, Kan.; Martha Deo, of Tulsa, Grace Slinker of Mounds, and Lode Stafford, of Eufaula, five sons, Henry, and Ray Brown of Tulsa, John Brown of Bixby, Marcie Brown of Okmulgee, and Otis Brown of Mounds. One sister Lois Deer, Eufaula, two brothers, Liedtka Greenwood, of Lindsey, and Dixon Gray of Jones, Okla. 26 grandchildren and 11 great-grandchildren.

TAYLOR JOHNSON

Taylor Johnson age 87 died Friday September 12 at his home on Rt. 1 Henryetta. Services were held Monday September 15 at the Randall Baptist Mission where Mr. Johnson served as pastor for many years. Mr. Johnson was a veteran of World War I.

Interment was at the Johnson Family Cemetery. Pallbearers were Mark and Joe Johnson, Gary and Joe Johnson, Gary, Larry, and Allen Childers and Coy Yocham.

CUB TAYLOR

Funeral services for Cub Taylor, age 80 were held Saturday November 29, 1980 at the Shurden Chapel, with Rev. John Lowe officiated the service. Interment was at the Harjo Family cemetery.

Mr. Taylor was born May 15,

1899 in Ryal, Okla. and passed away Wed. Nove. 26, 1980 at St. Francis Hospital in Tulsa. He was a resident of Henryetta, and a member of the Pigeon Baptist Church in Cromwell, Okla.

He is survived by one brother, Hully Taylor of Henryetta, and several nieces and nephews.

BERTHA FISHER

Funeral services were held Sept. 4, at the Arbeka Indian Baptist Church, south of Bryant Community for Mrs. Bertha Fisher, age 76 with Rev. Roley Haynes officiating. Interment was at the Church cemetery.

Mrs. Fisher was born January 23, 1904 in Bryant Community and lived in Weleetka most of her life. She was member of the Arbeka Indian Baptist Church.

Survivors include five daughters, Nancy Kaler, Weleetka, Sue White, Lillian Leybas, Gladys Landsberry, and Joann Daggett, all of Okmulgee, and a son Virgil Albert, of Tucson, Az. a sister, Fannie Watson, Bryant 36 grandchildren and 29 great-grandchildren.

JOE RILEY

Funeral services were held September 22, 1980 at the Hutchachuppa Indian Baptist Church for Joe Riley age 59. Mr. Riley was born August 31, 1921 at Weleetka and he lived in that area most of his life. Rev. Billy Harjo officiated the service, and interment was at the Hutchachuppa cemetery.

Survivors include his mother, Ida Riley, Weleetka, a sister Leona Franks, of Moore, and two brothers, George and John Riley of Weleetka.

SANDY WATSON MARSHALL

Services were held September 15, at the Tuskegee Indian Church for Sandy Watson Marshall, age 51. Mr. Marshall was born July 26, 1929 in McIntosh County.

The services were conducted by Rev. Dan Phillips and Rev. Edward Leader. Burial was at the Tuskegee Cemetery. He was a member of the Tuskegee Indian Baptist Church.

Survivors include Minnie Ola King; three brothers, Ben and Joe Marshall of Eufaula and Ernest Marshall of Muskogee; and Silas Marshall also of Eufaula; four sisters, Leona Colbert, Mabel Dicks, of Eufaula, and Helen Dionne, of Los Angeles, Ca. and Mae Hand of Del City, Ok.



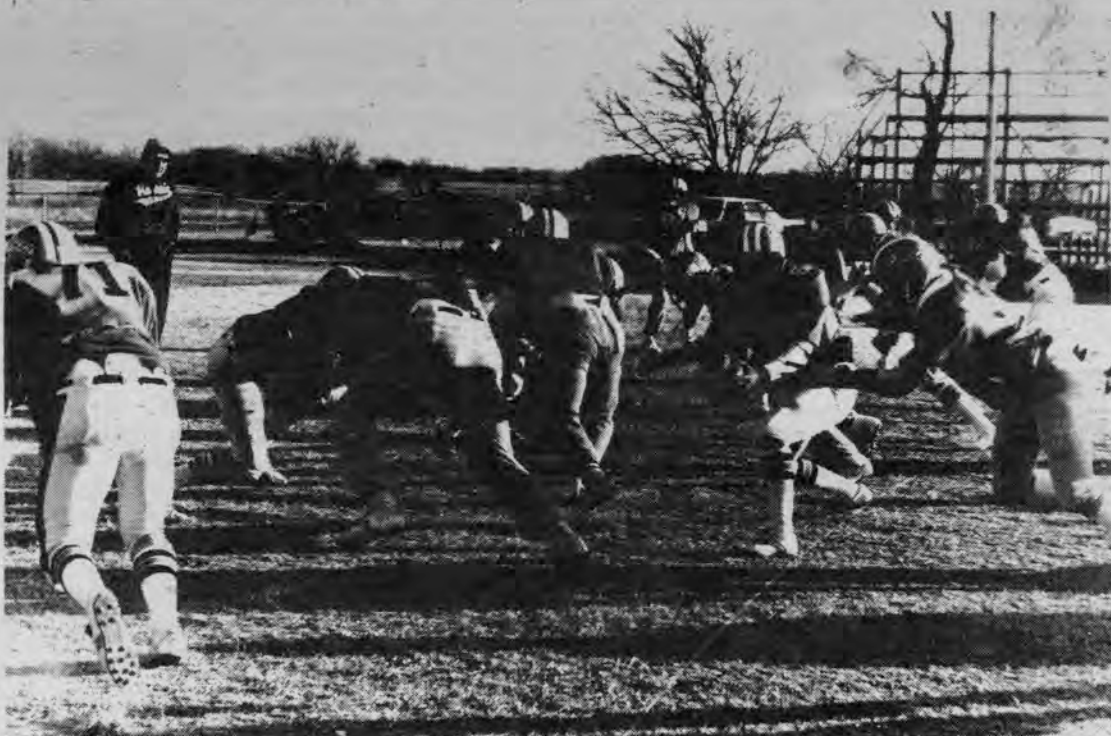


Photo by Tony Hale

The Morris Eagle football team goes through basic drills and it paid off as they reached the Class A state finals. Seven Creek members of the Eagles had a hand in their success. They include: front (l-r), George Dunn; Assistant coaches, Dennis Bookout and Rick Patterson; Buddy Beaver and Coach Rod Dilling. Back row: Kip Johnson, Darrell Tarpalechee, Steve Yocham, Kenneth Messer, Mike Harjo and Rojer Johnson.



Photo by Tony Hale

Morris Creeks Contribute

By Tommy Cummings

MORRIS—Seven Creek athletes played a large role in helping the Morris High School Eagle football team advance to the Class A high school football state championship last fall.

Four are seniors and had a hand in the Eagles' four-year, 43-5 record. This past autumn, the Eagles got off to a bad start, but regrouped to make the playoffs for the third straight year. In each of the five playoff games, Morris was considered the underdog. The Eagles defeated Roland, 21-14; Tishomingo, 20-7; Vian, 24-15; and Hominy, 14-3, before falling to Hobart, 35-7, in the finals at Moore.

Darrell Tarpalechee, a 5-10, 180-pound senior, started for

Morris for two years and says former coach Rod Dilling, "His leadership ability is evident because we were in the state finals."

Dilling said Tarpalechee has a "good (throwing) arm and runs the option well."

Kip Johnson, a 5-8, 150-pound senior, was a non-starter this season, but just as "valuable as the starting running backs" because of his versatility, Dilling said.

Kenneth Messer, a 6-3, 190-pound senior defensive end-tight end is "kind of quiet, but when he puts his helmet on, he means business," his coach says.

Alternating with Messer at tight end was Mike Harjo, who Dilling says "made a big

contribution to the team."

Three lower classmen -- two sophomores and a junior -- should help Morris' football fortunes for the next two or three years.

Buddy Beaver, a 5-9, 220-pound offensive lineman has

"shown a lot of ability and a lot of promise....and has good football sense," Dilling said. Steve Yocham, a 6-2, 270-pounder nicknamed "Honey Bear", is Morris' biggest player.

And one of the smaller players, but tough and aggressive, according to Dilling is George Dunn, a 5-7, 150-pound junior. "He's quiet, but when he puts his helmet on he'll get in your eyes," Dilling said.

National Classic Starts April 4-5

The third annual Tulsa Classic National, the premier all Indian bowling tournament will be held at Tulsa's Tiffany Lanes 21st Street and Garnett Road, April 4-5.

Entries for the two-day tournament, sanctioned jointly by the American Bowling Congress and the Women's International Bowling Congress, are due by midnight, March 26.

Last year's tournament drew 104 mens and womens teams from throughout the nation. With an expected increase in entrants, sponsors of the competition plan to increase the team award money from \$507.60 to \$1,000.

"This year, we have at least a \$1,000 guarantee," Lucille Newrider, one of the organizers of the tournament said. "We also plan to raise individual first-place winners from \$302.40 to \$500."

Entry fee will be \$10 per person, per event, with a prize fund of \$5 and a bowling fee of \$3.50. An expense fund of \$1.50 will also be included, but returned 100 percent.

For teams, men's entry fees

will be \$5 and women's \$4. A team will consist of five members, and all participants are required to have a current ABC or WIBC sanction card. Unsanctioned bowlers are required to buy an unattached membership card at \$3 for men and \$4 for women or pay a \$1 participation fee.

Entrants must be one-eighth Indian to be eligible and all winners must verify degree of Indian blood on request. A non-Indian may participate provided the spouse is entered in the tournament.

The tournament handicap will be 66 2/3 percent from 200. Entrants are to use their highest sanctioned winter league average for the 1979-80 season of at least 21 games.

In case of a tie in any event, for first place, a three-game roll off will determine the champion.

For more information concerning entries or fees, contact Sonny Chibitty, the tournament director, at 918-834-3019, 834 North Marion, Tulsa, Okla. 74115 or Newrider, at 918-836-3120, 9534 East Ninth St. Tulsa, Ok. 74112.

NIAA Basketball Tourney Set for Cherokee Capitol

TAHLEQUAH—The Capitol of the Cherokee Nation has been selected as the site of the 1981 National Indian Activities Association's Men's Basketball Tournament scheduled for April 8-11, according to Ross O. Swimmer, Cherokee Principal Chief.

"This will be the second time that we have hosted the men's nationals and we welcome back these fine teams and spectators to the Cherokee Nation," the Chief said.

In 1979, the men's and women's national tournaments were staged at Tahlequah, but the women's championships will be determined this year at Window Rock, Ariz. during the first week in April, according to the NIAA.

National Champions La Coda Track Team from South Dakota are expected to be on hand this year to defend their title as will be the hard-driving Coup Counters, last year's second-place finishers, also from South Dakota.

Basketball courts at Northeastern State University, Tahlequah Public Schools and Sequoyah High School (BIA) will be used for the tournament.

The first 32 qualifying teams to register with tournament

headquarters in Tahlequah will be berthed for the tournament, according to local coordinator Terry Combs. Deadline entries is April 7.

Eligibility to participate in the tournament is based upon the team's standing at the state level. Locally, the Oklahoma Indian Athletics Association will send the top three state teams to the Tahlequah tournament.

A partial listing of the rules and regulations governing the men's national tournament are as follows:

—Participant/player must be at least one-quarter Indian blood and prove tribal membership.

—College participants must have approval of college administration and coach if he is a member of the varsity, intermediary of freshman squad at his school.

—Each team must pay \$25 team activity fee and \$200 tournament registration fee to NIAA before playing in the tournament.

For a complete list of NIAA rules or to arrange for motel accommodations, write Terry Combs, Tourism Dept., Cherokee Nation, P.O. Box 948, Tahlequah, Ok., 74464, or call (918) 456-1991.

MUSCOGEE NATION NEWS

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FEBRUARY 1981

8 PAGES



National Budget Cuts Could Affect CN

By Tommy Cummings

Washington, D.C. was a delicate place to be in February.

It was the curtailing end of Ronald Reagan's honeymoon with Congress and the expected announcement of national budget cuts that would keep agencies dependent on federal funds on the

edge of their seats.

Muscogee (Creek) Principal Chief Claude Cox was there. And so were other Creek Tribe staff members. They, like most other American Indian tribes, were anxious to learn the scope of Reagan's proposed budget cuts.

What they found out was that several Indian programs

will be under close scrutiny when the Reagan Administration reveals its 1982 budget proposals to a March 12 hearing with the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Indian Health Services.

Among those Reagan listed in a State of the Nation address that would be axed was the Comprehensive Training and

Employment Act (CETA) and the Environmental Development Administration (EDA).

Most alarming to the tribes was the projected CETA cut, which, in some cases, provides the manpower to administrate some tribes.

Gary Breshears, Executive Director of the Creek Nation, said the cuts would not hurt

CN's labor force as much as it would other tribes. He said the Creek Nation has been streamlining its CETA force the past few years while funding has likewise dropped.

Breshears and Chief Cox said the anticipated cuts would not harm the Creek Nation Manpower Summer Youth
continued on page 4

CDIB Card Essential For Creek Citizenship Enrollment

Perhaps the most important document in enrolling for Muscogee (Creek) Nation Citizenship is a little 3x4 inch plastic card -- a Certificate Degree of Indian Blood.

That card, according to the Creek Citizenship Board, will aid greatly in determining the roll number issued by the 1906 Dawes Commission, which originally enrolled Creeks.

The tribe, as authorized by the Principal Chief and the National Council, in November 1980 will be taking names and addresses of persons wanting to enroll from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday.

The applications are long cardboard cards with space for name, address, township and social security number on

front. On the back is a family tree bracket. If a CDIB card is used, then all the family tree information can be traced easily and accurately.

The Citizenship Board will be issuing two types of cards (similar to the CDIB or election voter registration cards), for the full citizen (one-quarter or more of Creek blood) or citizen less than one-quarter Creek blood.

A full citizen will be entitled to vote and run for tribal office. A citizen will only be able to vote, but not run or hold tribal office.

Besides a CDIB, those enrolling will need: the name of a direct descendant on the 1906 rolls, social security number (also very vital), and knowledge of the tribal town

they reside in or clan.

If the tribal town is not known, the board will assist in helping to determine it. Also, one must enroll in the district they reside in.

There are 44 tribal towns in the eight-county Creek Nation. They are listed within the Muscogee Nation News.

Original enrollers need not fill out an enrollment form, but merely inform the Citizenship Board of their present address.

This is a new enrollment process. All Creek people who are not enrolled on the Dawes roll are urged to enroll.

Besides voting privileges, the tribe hopes to use the enrollment to help systemize services provided to Creek people. In addition, some
continued on page 3



Photo By Barney Ingram

Glenda Hicks assists Principal Chief Claude in preparing his Muscogee Citizenship enrollment. The Creek Nation is urging Creeks to enroll in hopes of systemizing the present tribal roles.

HUD Awards Grant to Eufaula, Dewar Community

The Muscogee (Creek) Nation was awarded \$203,000 from the Department of Housing and Urban Development Authority (HUD) for rehabilitation of 20 Eufaula area homes and providing an all-purpose Indian Community Center at Dewar.

Ron Scott, Supervisor of Environmental Health and

Service, said the funds have been released from HUD and some repair on the Eufaula Indian homes has begun and a proposed site for the Community center has been found in Dewar. Funding for the projects were from the Community Development Block Grant for Fiscal Year 1979 allocated to the Creek

Nation from HUD.

The federal agency allocated the funds after the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, and the tribe's public notice under the Adverse Environmental Affect Policy.

Almost half, or \$100,000 of the funds, will be used to rehabilitate sub-standard homes belonging to Indians in

the Eufaula communities. The 20 homes have already been selected, Scott said, and the \$5,000 average spent on each unit will include materials and labor in order to bring each home up to standard living conditions.

The tribe will also receive \$70,000 for construction of an all-purpose community center

for Indians in Dewar. A proposed project site (Lots 20 through 24, Block 9) have been tentatively selected for the approximate 2,000 square feet building.

Scott said the center would be used for community gatherings by Indian people, and hopefully a health center
continued on page 4

State Of The Creek Nation

A context of Principal Chief Claude Cox's address to the National Council January 28.



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After a year of strife and turmoil, the State of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation is difficult to describe. The description must be made by using several comparisons.

In comparison to the State of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation six months ago, things have improved. Six months ago, the leadership of the National Council deliberately held secret sessions closed to the Muscogee people, and immediately stopped holding Council meeting. Today, the meetings and some planning sessions of the National Council are open to the citizens of the Nation, and Council meetings are regularly scheduled and consistently attended by a quorum of elected Council members.

In comparison to the State of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation one year ago, things are worse. Opportunities for federal contract and grant opportunities have been lost, federal expenditure levels on Indian programs are declining, and the number of persons working for this tribal government has been cut drastically. Today, we have a commitment from our elected National Council that the damage will be undone, but we also have the sure knowledge that it may take several years to regain lost ground.

In comparison to the situations of our sister tribes in Eastern Oklahoma and throughout the United States, the State of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation is good. We have a strong constitution, one which was not dictated by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and one which uses the authority of the 1936 Oklahoma Indian Welfare Act to recognize the powers of our tribal government: to reopen the rolls of Creek citizens under new guidelines based upon citizens being Muscogee (Creek) Indian by blood, to reopen the courts of the Muscogee Nation, to take back our power to tax the economic activities which take place within our boundaries, and finally, to settle our own disputes in a Supreme Court whose decisions are binding and final. As some of you may have heard in this week's news, the 1979 constitutions of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes did not follow the same processes followed by the Muscogee (Creek) Nation in the development of our 1979 Constitution. In spite of our internal problems, we have the strongest tribal government in Eastern Oklahoma, and perhaps in the state.

In making a comparison of where this tribe is today with the resources it has at hand as opposed to what could be

accomplished with these resources, the State of the Muscogee Nation is good. The Administration has been able to take limited federal resources, limited more by the past year's problems and put those resources to work for the Creek people.

Finally, we must compare where we are today with where we would like to be. We need to create more opportunities for employment and services for the Creek people. We need to insure that the lifestyle selected by individual Creek people is one which can be lived without interference by economic problems which threaten their health, education and welfare. We need to create a legal system of courts and laws which guarantees the Creek people their rights as Indian people, and which is capable of assuming the responsibilities over restricted Indian lands which have been granted by federal law to the courts of the State of Oklahoma. We need to create a system of citizen involvement in the affairs of this Nation, including every alternative from advisory committees on important programs to boards and authorities vested with powers to make important decisions on behalf of the tribal government within tribal law. We need to establish a system of tribal income through taxation and enterprise profits capable of supporting new programs based upon tribal law and tribal needs, and not based upon federal regulations and bureaucratic priorities.

Therefore, the State of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation is good, and it is improving. But we must not forget that there is work to be done, and the work to be done must not make us unsure of our path to self-determination. We can be a strong and unified tribe if petty prejudices are put behind us. Regardless of our languages, religions, degrees of blood, or location within the Nation's economic or political systems, we are all Muscogee (Creek) people, and equally entitled to the future which we all desire. With constant, unceasing and dedicated work by the Muscogee (Creek) people and their government, these goals will be accomplished.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED TO THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE MUSCOGEE (CREEK) NATION:

Claude A. Cox
Principal Chief
January 31, 1981

Student Thanks CN

Dear Creek Nation,

I'm writing in regards of my trip to Tempe, Arizona in which I participated in a National Indian Youth Leadership Conference planning meeting. My appreciation goes to Creek Nation for your support.

The meeting took place at Howard Johnson's Motor Lodge in Tempe. The sessions lasted Dec. 18-20, 1980. The purpose of the meeting was to get input into the planning for the 1981 Youth Leadership Conference.

Working sessions with exercise in physical fitness and communications skill were offered to make time more productive. The planning sessions were very successful, only time was lacked. The youth participated very well. Information needed from the youth was gained.

With my letter I am sending an agenda of the planning meeting. The agenda may give a broader view of how this

meeting was organized.

Thank you,
Daniel Littlebear

Indian Message

Editor:

This "Indian Message" poem was read by Rev. Roley Haynes at the service of my brother, Cleo Pony Smith, who passed away Dec. 5 1979. Will you please publish it in the Muscogee Nation News in his memory? Thank you. Thelma Smith Stanford, 10429 Holland, Bakersfield, Ca. 93308.

"Give something to your heart for a keepsake.

Go to a high mountain and listen.

I live like a white man, dress like a white man, but I refuse to give up my Indian values, Indian thinking, pride as an Indian and appreciation for what nature has given me.

In the image of myself -- I am Indian."

An Indian's 23rd Psalm

The Great Father above a Shepherd Chief is. I am His and

with Him I want not. He throws out to me a rope and the name of the rope is love and He draws me to where the grass is green and the water not dangerous, and I eat and lie down and am satisfied. Sometimes my heart is very weak and falls down but He lifts me up again and draws me into a good road. His name is wonderful.

Sometime, it may be very soon, it may be a long, long time, He will draw me into a valley. It is dark there, but I'll be afraid not, for it is in between those mountains that the Shepherd Chief will meet me and the hunger that I have in my heart all through this life will

be satisfied.

Sometimes He make the love rope into a whip but afterwards he give me a staff to lean upon. He spreads a table before me with all kinds of foods. He puts His hand upon my head and all the "tired" is gone. My cup He fills till it runs over. What I tell is true. I lie not. These roads that are "away ahead" will stay with me through this life and after, and afterwards I will go to live in the Big Teepee and sit down with the Shepherd Chief forever. Amen.

(from the Department of Missions, Baptist General Convention of Oklahoma, 1141 North Robinson, Oklahoma City, Okla.

NOTICE

Copies of the approved Creek Nation fiscal year 1980 Revenue Sharing budget are available to any interested citizen. Individual copies can be obtained from the Principal Chief's Office located in the Tribal Complex at Okmulgee.

Guest Editorial

Gary Breshears

Executive Director

**Federal Program Cuts Imminent**

Tribal governments within the United States have maintained a relationship with the federal government for two centuries. While some periods have been successful, history also underscores its share of tragedies. One thing is certain, the political climate in the federal government has a significant effect upon Indian people.

In response to the general economic situation, the current administration in Washington, D.C. has proposed drastic budget cuts for federal programs. In an effort to save tribal funds, which belong to each of us as Creeks, the Creek Nation has drawn upon federal funding to provide needed services to the Indian people.

The question being asked by federal agencies and tribal government is: What impact will the budget cuts have on services to the people? Without a doubt, the future indicates a reduction in programs providing services to both Indian and non-Indians. The seriousness of the reduction will vary among the federal agencies and tribal governments.

Of all tribal governments, the Creek Nation has a decided advantage. From the new beginning in the early 1970's with the election of Principal Chief Claude Cox, we are known nationwide for the successes we have shared as a tribe. Through dedicated leadership, competent administration and citizen support, Creek programs have served as a model for other governments.

While many organizations will be caught off-guard by the new funding limitations, the Creek Nation administration has used available funding of the past years to provide vital services and develop business procedures to allow efficient and effective management.

Other tribal governments are now experiencing internal political problems. The Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations are faced with similar constitutional questions that have since been resolved by the Creek people.

Looking back over recent months, the Creek Nation is stronger for having banded together under the new constitution to remove three councilmembers who sought to destroy the tribal government for reasons that escape rational thought. Today, Council Representatives Helen Chupco, Richard Larney, Carney Roberts, Delbert Dunn, and Speaker Kenneth Childers have achieved, through hard work, a viable legislative branch of Creek government in spite of continual boycotts of working sessions by the McIntosh, Hughes, and Tulsa district representatives. Perhaps the three non-working councilmembers believe the needs of their districts can best be met without them. Perhaps they are right!

In less than a year we will be able to enhance the tribal government with the election of councilmembers. From the example set by the five working members, we must elect members with equal dedication to the Creek people to assist these representatives on the National Council.

Throughout the history of the Creek Nation, the nation has always built upon the strengths of the Creek people and overcome any weaknesses. We are now in a position to adjust to changes in the political climate during the 1980's. There is no doubt that this decade will see continued progress towards self-sufficiency for the Creek people, provided that we maintain effective leadership and sound administration of tribal business.

Changes Approved On Budget

Ordinance approving the modification of the 1981 Creek Nation budget and the nominations of Housing Authority Commissioners were among four other resolutions unanimously approved in the Muscogee (Creek) National Council's Quarterly meeting Jan. 28.

The two-hour meeting also featured a State of the Creek Nation address by Principal Chief Claude Cox plus departmental reports from CN directors.

Chief's Address, page 2.

Council Minutes, page 10

Other resolutions passed were the establishment of a National Council Parliamentarian; authorization for the Chief to prepare a legal service plan and negotiate attorney contracts; confirmation of the nomination of Greg Stidham as District Court Judge, and the establishment of compensation to tribal Supreme Court members and a tribal courts fund.

In other action, a rules of procedure used to govern the order of Council business was modified then approved by unanimous vote and the appointment of Council members Helen Chupco and Delbert Dunn as committee members to the Child Welfare committee.

Another ordinance established a process for final disposition of unauthorized expenditures by former members and staff of the National Council.

Breshears told the Council the new modifications to the tribal budget were minor, and that the changes were to the identifier numbers (Bureau of Indian Affairs appropriation codes) distinguishing the interest from the principal on moneys spent by the tribe.

Breshears said the changes were to make it easier for the tribe to spend the interest before touching the principal, or source fund.

The Council approved the changes.

The Council also approved the establishment of Parliamentarian and named Virginia Thomas, a retired El Paso school teacher, as the new Parliamentarian.

Council Approves 1983 BIA Budget

Okmulgee's Bureau of Indian Affairs 1983 fiscal year budget was unanimously approved at a Special meeting of the Muscogee (Creek) National Council Feb. 9.

Also approved at the meeting was the tribe's intent of the nation to apply for Comprehensive Education and

Training Act (CETA) funds for fiscal year 1982 and approval of a tribal attorney's contract.

The council unanimously approved the Okmulgee agency's budget, 4-0, after hearing a summary of the budget's contents by Harley Little, Superintendent of the Okmulgee BIA agency, located

in the Creek tribal complex.

The budget amounts to \$3 million, of which \$2 million, or about 20 percent of the total contract money received will be used for tribal expenses and purposes.

The remaining \$1 million is for operation of the Okmulgee BIA office.

The contract money goes for Higher Education, Adult Education, Community Service, Aid to Tribal Government departments, law enforcement, business enterprises and Natural Resource programs.

Principal Chief Claude Cox and staff prepared the proposed Agency Zero Base budget and finalized the proposal to the National Council.

The tribe also declared its intent to apply for U.S. Department of Labor CETA funds for 1982. Buddy York, of the Human Development Department, briefed the council on the ordinance stating: "This is not a proposal; it is merely a letter stating that the Nation does intend to apply for FY 1982."

The ordinance NCA 81-37, which would have confirmed the approval of Phillip Perryman as the tribal attorney, was tabled until Saturday, to allow council members ample time to review the contents of the contract.

Six Resolutions On Council Agenda

An Ordinance giving support of the U.S. Administration for American Indians will be among six resolutions considered in the Muscogee (Creek) National Council's eighth session this Saturday.

Other ordinances on the agenda include (NCA 81-37) Attorney Contract with Phillip W. Perryman; (NCA 81-38) and Amendment to TRI 80-01; (NCA 81-39) Per Deim for all Boards; (NCA 81-40) Indian Preference in Hiring; and (NCA 81-41) Modification of Tribal Budget-Citizenship Board.

The Council will also hear a

Controller Report from Robert Davis, Oklahoma City area Indian Health Service Director; a Report on Docket 277-Railroads from Robert Trepp, Manager of Research and Policy; and a Report by the

CDIB Card..

services such as the employment assistance program, will be available to only those with "Full Citizenship" status.

Enrollment will also help in clarifying student eligibility in local public schools for Title IV

Executive Office, from Gary Breshears, Creek Nation Executive Director.

Following the reports, the Council will hold a joint meeting with the Housing Authority.

and Johnson O'Malley Educational benefits. Other federal programs are expected to be limited to enrolled Indians, but on a gradual basis.

The number to call for enrollment cards is 918-756-8700 ext. 208

News Briefs



Sterling Albrecht, left, director of BYU's Harold B. Lee Library, and Mitchell "Al" Dodge examine 1872 Menominee tribal roll, part of Dodge's papers recently donated to library.

Menominee Donates Papers

PROVO, Utah — A Washington delegate of the Menominee tribe of Wisconsin, who lobbied for his tribe's rights for 35 years, has donated his papers to Brigham Young University's Harold B. Lee Library.

Mitchell "Al" Dodge said the donation of his papers, including a 1872 tribal roll containing valuable genealogy records, was made in part because of family ties to BYU and the LDS Church, and with his early association with former BYU President Ernest L. Wilkerson.

The Papers detail Dodge's legal battles for his tribe, battles which entailed 16 suits against the federal government. The tribe won 13 of them.

BIA Requests \$1.055 Billion

WASHINGTON, D.C. — The 1982 national budget request submitted to Congress Jan. 15 by former President Carter included a request for \$1.055 billion for the Bureau of Indian Affairs and another \$1.1 billion for the operation of the office of Interior's Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs.

The BIA budget request would provide an increase of \$34 million over '81 funding for operation of Indian programs. The request for construction funds is about \$23 million more than the '81 funding. The \$883 million asked for the operation of Indian programs includes \$282 million for education; \$240 million for Indian services; \$75 million for economic development and employment programs; \$87 million for natural resources development; \$48 million for trust responsibilities and \$151 million for general management and facilities operation.

For construction, \$57 million was requested for irrigation systems; \$62 million for buildings and utilities and \$53 million for roads. The total federal funding amounts to \$1.109 billion, which includes actual appropriations, pay-cost adjustments and pending supplements requests.

The President's budget request is always modified by the actions to the House and Senate; in this transition year it is likely to be modified, also, by President Reagan.

Fredericks Named Assistant

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Tom Fredericks was made second Interior Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs through a "recess" appointment by former President Carter, effective Jan. 2. He was sworn in by an Office of Personnel Management official Jan. 8.

Fredericks, a Mandan-Hidatsa, was nominated for the position in June, but his confirmation was blocked by Sen. Dennis DeConcini, D-Arizona. He has been functioning as the director of the office of Assistant Secretary with the title of Deputy Assistant Secretary.

Community Service Gets Public Assistance Grant

A \$51,000 Community Service Administration Grant to assist in paying utilities and a \$20,000 state contract to hire workers to act as liaisons between Creek citizens and the State Welfare Department was awarded to the Creek Nation Community Services Department.

The CSA grant will help in paying some utilities with priority given to the elderly first and the disabled second. Applications will be accepted on younger persons, but no guarantee will be made of available funds.

The Creek guidelines are a little more lenient than the state welfare's limitations. A one-member size household

can earn a maximum income of \$394.67 for non-farm classification or a three-month income of \$1,016 for a farm family classification.

A two-member household can earn \$522 (non-farm) and a three-month income of \$1,337 (farm). A three-member household can earn \$649 (non-farm) and a three-month income of \$1,660 (farm). A four member household can earn \$776 (non-farm) and a three-month income of \$1,981 (farm). A five member can earn \$903.33 (non-farm) and a three-month income of \$2,303 (non-farm) and a six-member can earn \$1,030.33 (non-farm) and a three-month income of \$2,625 (farm).

Steve Wilson, the Creek Nation Community Services Director said because of funds eligible applicants will be assisted only once.

The state contract through the Oklahoma Indian Affairs Commission will hire 10 staff members to act as liaisons between Creek citizens and the welfare office.

The 10 new members are Jerri Kinsey (224-7224), Thompson Billy (682-0186), Cindy Bruner (652-4720), Eliza Berryhill (756-1147), Leona Colbert (689-5152 or 2511), Lucinda Harjo (623-1147), Albert Lowe (405-379-6693), Judy Roberts (623-0860), Lucille Bear (652-4718) and Lydia Taryole (367-6841).

Washington ...

Program since its funding was earmarked in the 1981 fiscal year budget.

The brunt of the cutbacks would be the Public Service Employees -- or PSE -- which, according to Breshears, has not been very popular.

Breshears said the Republican administration has indicated it wants to stimulate a sagging economy by placing employment in the private sector and out of non-profit associations.

The abolishment of the EDA could endanger low-income housing, local public works and unemployment compensation. But the extent of any damage won't be known until the budget has been completely ironed out.

Breshears said he and his staff were preparing a priorities list to present to the hearing in hopes of informing Congress what was important to tribal functions "as far as our perceptions can determine."

"We can develop what our priorities are," Breshears continued, "and present a top-middle-low priority to the elective Congress."

During the Creek contingent's visit to the nation's Capitol, they met with Oklahoma Senator David Boren, Representatives Don Nickles, Wes Watkins and Mike Synar. The group also had conferences with the Administration for Native Americans, Ted Crenseke, Acting Commissioner of the BIA; officials with the Indian Health Services and officials of the U.S. Department of Labor.

Chief Cox said the trip was in hopes of finding out what programs would and would not be cut.

He said he felt a lot of money could be saved by cutting out a lot of different groups competing for federal money.

"But we really don't know which ones are going to get cut," Cox said. "There's so many different ones, I don't

know which one to start with."

He said both the Republican and Democratic parties were concerned by the economy and inflation, and both parties have gradually increased American Indian budgets in the past.

"The last 10 years," Chief Cox said, "we have fared pretty well. I think they'll treat us right again."

HUD ...

and education facility in the near future.

Construction is expected on the projects-- to be undertaken by private and tribal contractors--in about 120 days. All construction work will be

open to bids, Scott said.

Further information concerning the projects can be obtained from Scott, Supervisor of Environmental Health and Services at the Creek Nation Complex, or by calling 918-756-8700 ext. 221.

Haskell Drive Underway

A membership drive is currently underway to invite former students and graduates of Haskell Indian Junior College (formerly Haskell Institute) to join the Haskell Alumni Association.

The association has 180 paid members throughout the state, plus some scattered throughout the U.S. The group annually contributes to scholarships for Haskell students, in addition to the American Indian Athletic Hall of Fame at Haskell.

The association hosts and annual banquet-dance, as well as other social functions including golf tournaments and

bowling.

Yearly dues are \$5 for either active or associate members. For more information contact William Buck, Route 1 Box 198 A Kellyville, Ok. 74039 or call 918-227-0006 or contact Ben W. Shoemaker, 3531 South Oswego, Tulsa, Ok. 74135 918-743-3049.



CN Helping With Income Tax Returns

One necessary inconvenience taxpayers experience annually is filing an income tax return. For Indians who frequently receive government assistance an incorrect return could mean a substantial refund loss.

The Creek Nation, along with the Internal Revenue Service, hopes to alleviate the pain and confusion associated with income tax filing with free service and counseling at the Mound Building from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. up until the April 15th

deadline.

Randy White and Mae Wilson, both employees at the Creek Nation Education division are currently helping Indians with problems or outline clarification needs with their state or federal income tax forms.

So instead of paying \$10-15 for commercial income tax service, White and Wilson will help for free. The two work as volunteers out of the IRS's Volunteer Income Tax

Assistance (VITA) program. They attended workshops in Oklahoma City and Muskogee to orientate themselves with the invariable and sometimes complicated mess generally associated with the annual filings.

The service, located in the education office at the Mound building, provides assistance in filing out, or counseling on both the state and federal 1040 or 1040A forms for individuals.

"Sometimes, some get lost

and they come and we help them out," Wilson said, "Sometimes they already have it fixed and we just check it."

"But we usually don't turn anyone down."

The number of those seeking free service has been growing every year.

"It sure beats paying H&R Block," one Creek Citizen said.

Wilson said there are few changes by the IRS this year except for the now mandated

reporting of unemployment compensation benefits, a change that could effect several Creeks, who have worked or are working for the tribe.

"So far, we had about 50, no one has had to pay anything on it yet," she said.

Those needing assistance are urged by Wilson to bring in the necessary information like employer W-2 forms, proper tax deductible receipts, among others.



Photo By Barney Ingram

Mae Wilson, Creek Nation Adult Education Instructor, assists Gladys Landsberry in preparing her 1980 individual income tax form. Wilson, along with Randy White, are currently helping Indians not only fill out but search for new exemptions for higher return.

Older Persons Should Know Their Exemptions

Persons 65 and over should know about the handful of exemptions that can be overlooked when filing income tax returns. Particularly, those subjected to fixed incomes, when a correct return could mean the difference of hundreds of dollars.

They should know:

--Full-year residents of Oklahoma, 65 and older or disabled may claim a credit of up to \$200 for property taxes paid on their personal residence. This credit may be claimed whether or not a person is required to file an income tax return.

--Anyone 65 and over is entitled to an extra exemption of \$1,000 on their annual nontaxable income. An automatic additional reduction to income of \$1,000 for 65 and over single persons can be included and a \$2,000 reduction for 65 and over married couples, who file a joint return.

--Single persons 65 and over do not have to file a federal return if their nontaxable income was less than \$4,300. The limit for a married couple, filing a joint return, with one spouse 65 or older, is \$6,400. If both are over 65, the maximum is \$7,400.

There are also exemptions for age and blindness. That may be claimed only for the taxpayer and his or her spouse, but not for a dependent.

Other information on tax credits, such as double personal exemption, the special treatment of the gain on the sale of a home by and elderly person, the proper method of reporting pension income and paying tax on it when necessary, and other subjects of special interest and concern are also available free of cost at the tribal complex.

Exemptions of interest to young adults are energy credits of up to \$4,300; child-caring cost, moving expense and the popular earned income tax credit.

The law provides for a tax credit of up to \$300 for energy conservation materials installed in the home for taxpayers, who install "renewable" and alternative energy sources such as solar or wind equipment.

On the state return, taxpayers can claim for a credit for child care expenses as long as the incurred expenses are for the care of dependent child under 15 unless the child is disabled. Payments to relatives generally do not qualify. The maximum amount of expense eligible for the credit is \$2,000 for one child and \$4,000 for two or more children.

The Earned Income Credit is available to certain working parents who earn less than \$10,000.

The credit will be paid to those who qualify even if it exceeds tax liability or the taxpayer owes no taxes. Some receive a credit of as much as \$500.

Moving expenses, including cost of travel, moving household goods, pre-move house-hunting trips temporary living costs at the new location and certain expenses related to the disposition of an old residence and the acquisition of a new one can be deducted.

The maximum is \$3,000. In addition, the distance between a taxpayer's new job and old home must be at least 35 miles apart.

In the past, tax returns took an average of six weeks for refund. However with annual backlog of late filing, it now takes at least 10 weeks for late filers.

Fire Hazards Warned

Families with wood-burning stoves are urged to use extreme caution in operation of their wood stoves to prevent disastrous fires.

A recent inspection by the U.S. Housing and Urban Development's regional inspector determined mutual aid homes using wood-burning stoves should take precautions by paneling a nearby exposed wall with asbestos or any fire retardant material.

The federal inspector pointed out proper maintenance of flues should be made and cleaning of the flues to prevent a soot build-up, a highly potential fire hazard.

The maintenance, says Mike Johnson, Deputy Director of Housing at Creek Nation, can be done by pushing a mop or make-shift object of this type up through the flue to break loose build-up. Johnson says it would be done annually or as often as it warrants.

Also having garden hoses attached to outside water hydrants creates a problem during winter weather. The water hydrants can break in extreme cold, Johnson said, so safeguards should be used by disconnecting the hydrants during cold temperature.

"We don't know how many are affected" Johnson said, "But most of the rural homes are like this."

Pow Wow, Dance To Honor Dean

SPERRY—The Intertribal Indian Club of Tulsa will hold a dance Saturday in honor of Nora Thompson Dean of Dewey at the National Guard Amory.

Bearing the name Touching Leaves, she will be presented an award from Gov. George Nigh for her work in preserving the language, customs and culture of the Delaware tribe.

She is owner of the Touching Leaves Indian Crafts, a mail-order business that deals with educational material about the Delaware Indians and their culture.

The club will serve dinner at 5:30 p.m. with the gourd dance at 6 p.m. and the war dance at 7 p.m. There is no admission charge.

Arts

Windwalker

Classification Conflict Does Not Taint Film

When is an American motion picture not an American motion picture?

When it contains non-English language, and in the case of "Windwalker" the first American languages.

That dilemma confronts the classification of the highly-acclaimed movie about the 18th century conflict between the Cheyenne and Crow.

The film opened in Oklahoma Feb. 10 in the Tulsa and Oklahoma City areas.

The motion picture Academy classifies the epic, starring Trevor Howard and more than 60 Indian actors, as a foreign film simply for its Cheyenne and Crow soundtrack. The film qualified as an American movie since it was released after Oct. 31, the 1980 deadline for foreign film.

But the Hollywood-based Academy labeled it foreign, and in turn exempt from any possible 1981 domestic movie awards. However, since then the Academy has rescinded its decision, according to Jerry Thompson, public relations director for Pacific International Enterprises, Inc., the

producer of the movie

"Technically, for the Academy it is (foreign)," Thompson said. "All it was, was they missed the deadline for foreign films. They probably thought they would really have

something on their hands if they had left it foreign.

"It is ironic," he added, "that they would call it foreign, when the movie is about the first Americans."

Despite its all-Indian

dialogue, and English subtitles the movie has gotten favorable reviews from entertainment publications nationwide.

One Thousand Oaks News Chronical (Calif.) reviewer called "Windwalker," "an

excellent two hours of entertainment."

Okmulgee actor/producer Will Sampson, the reviewer wrote, "summed it up perfectly as he left the theater after seeing the movie for the fifth time:

"They just haven't made a movie like that in years, I enjoy it more each time I see it," the reviewer wrote.

The movie, filmed in Utah, is the story of an old Cheyenne warrior in the late 1700's who is gravely ill. He is taken to his death bed and left to die, but called upon to save his family from an attack by Crow Indians.

It stars Howard, a blue-eyed Englishman who gained fame as Captain Bligh in the remake of "Mutiny on the Bounty."

It will also include several noted Indian actors such as Nick Ramus, Dusty Iron Wing McCrea, Silvana Gallardo, Billy Drago, Rudy Diaz, Harold Goss-Coyote, Roy J. Cohoe, Emerson John, Jason Stevens, and Roberta Deherrera.

(Opened Feb. 20, UA Annex Theatre, 5345 E. 41st Tulsa, \$4. adults, \$2. children.)



In the spirit world, the "Windwalker" (Trevor Howard) is reunited with his beautiful wife Tashina (Serene Hedin).

Sponsors Expect Good Turnout For Crafts Exhibition

Sponsors at the Five Civilized Tribes Museum are anticipating another good turnout for the museum's fourth annual Craft Competition beginning March 1.

Five categories--silver, cabin crafts, pottery, basketry and beadwork--will be judged, and prizes for first (\$100), second (\$75) and third (\$50) will be awarded. Also, a "Best of Show" cash award of \$200 will be given to the most outstanding piece of craft as decided by judges.

Last year's show attracted around 125 entries, and hopefully more will enter this year, Lynn Thornley, secretary at the museum said.

"It keeps getting bigger every year," she said. "It seems to change nearly every year. Last year, we had more textiles entered. This year we may have more of something else. We never know what to expect."

Entries for the competition will be accepted until March 1. They will be judged on authenticity of materials used, integrity of design and quality of workmanship. Members by blood of one, or more of the Five Civilized Tribes over 16 years old, are eligible to submit entries.

A maximum of six entries will be accepted per person. All entries must be for sale and

priced by the artist. A 15 percent commission fee that goes to costs in running the show and prize monies will be charged on all sales.

Entries accepted for judging will be exhibited in the Museum Arts Gallery on the second floor of the museum from March 15 to April 3. Accompanying written instructions as how to handle the entries after the close of the

show must be with the artwork. Unsold and unclaimed pieces must be picked up by the artist within 10 days or it will be placed in the Trading Post shop in the museum for sale.

The museum reserves the right to create subcategories within the category if the entries warrant it, Thornley said. The museum also

reserves the right to enter items bought during the year from crafts people with any awards going to the crafts person.

Awards for the competition will not be announced until the opening day of the show, Thornley said. Invitations will be sent to the participating entrants and museum officials or members.

Beaver-McCombs Exhibition Opens March 7

The work of two renowned Creek artists will be on special exhibition at Tulsa Gilcrease Museum March 7 through April 9.

The Fred Beaver-Solomon McCombs Memorial Exhibition will include a total of 58 paintings representing the careers of the two artists, who both died months apart last

year.

The exhibition was organized by Jeanne Snodgrass King, Gilcrease registrar and a longtime authority on Indian art. One work by each artist from the museum's permanent collection will be in the show, as well as other works on loan from private collectors, Philbrook Art

Center and the Five Civilized Tribes Museum in Muskogee.

Various memorabilia of the two men will also be on display, as well as a formal photographic portrait made of them by Bob McCormack.

Gilcrease Museum, has published a catalog of the exhibition which is available for

purchase at the museum.

The museum is open free to the public and located at the northwest corner of West Newton Street and 25th West Avenue in northwest Tulsa. Galleries are open from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Saturday, and from 1-5 p.m. on Sundays and holidays.

Education

Financial Aid

Avoid The Rush, Apply Now, Official Warns

Millions of high school students face it every year. For Indian students, it is of utmost importance.

Financial aid for college.

While the non-Indian populace wonders whether or not which federal program they might remotely be eligible for, Indian students have a chance for up to 90 percent of their total educational cost paid for by way of grants.

But, educational officials warn, the time to choose and apply for a grant is not a week before or after school starts. It is now.

While some turn in their grant applications in on time and get their award before school, an alarming number often wait too long and don't have any money for books, tuition, rent of any other educational costs.

And sometimes no money could result in some students, who have already enrolled, been accepted and starting classes, to drop out.

That's why the Creek Nation Higher Education department urges college or prospective college students to apply for their grants in ample time to receive them when college bills roll in.

"This would help our program funds stretch further," said Dan Burgess, Creek Nation Higher Education director. "Many colleges start to package student funding in early spring for the fall term and late



applicants are not fully packaged when these funds are exhausted.

"This is indeed a case of the early bird getting the worm, or in this case, the funding."

In the past, students requiring financial assistance to attend college had several grant programs to turn to. The Basic Educational Opportunity Grant (BEOG) was the most widely used and is considered the "floor" of financial aid.

But recently, Oklahoma colleges and universities have asked for the American College Testing Student Need Analysis Services to determine financial need. The ACT service packet is available at nearly any college, library or federal educational agency.

After completing the necessary information on the ACT packet, it should be then sent to the ACT services center in Iowa City, Ia., with an accompanying \$5.50 fee.

The packet will be processed, and a financial index number will be determined by the ACT. That number is then matched to the student's college or university's own index number, and from there the amount of financial assistance is formulated.

The financial aid counselor at the school can then assist the student in selecting the necessary grants available or programs that suit his or her situation in completing his financial needs analysis.

Most college and state institutions will have different deadline dates, so Burgess said it is imperative the student be aware when to apply.

Those same financial advisors can pick from the Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (SEOG), or Oklahoma Tuition Aid Grant (OTAG), or the alternative National Direct Student Loan (NDSL), which must be paid back) for further assistance once the eligibility index and BEOG have been established.

Creek Nation's role is a replacement funder, that is, the CN can replace NDSL or College Work Study with money appropriated to its

higher education budget.

The Bureau of Indian Affairs turned funding over to the Creek Nation only last year. The CN Higher Education budget for scholarship grants is \$400,000 for fiscal year 1981.

Burgess said he expects the higher education budget to go down due to the widespread national budgetary cuts.

This year alone, the CN is providing assistance for 315 students in college across the state and nation and "we're still picking up quite a few who applied late," Burgess said.

Financial assistance is virtually limited to public colleges. Funding to private universities or colleges is given only on a secondary basis.

In a private school, CN can pay up to \$40 per credit hour for an eligible student provided that course is not available at a public institution.

"If he's going there for the prestige, then he will have to pay for it himself," Burgess said.

In a vo-tech related school, a student can get assistance from either the Creek Nation Manpower service or the U.S. Employment Security Commission, but not higher education.

Those applying for the federal aid for public colleges, will need a W-2 tax form for their financial status, and for Indian students, a Certificate Degree of Indian Blood is necessary to determine BIA eligibility.

Attention Graduates

TO All High School Seniors and Junior College Graduates:

It is not too late to apply for admission to the University of California at Berkeley.

The Native American Studies program at Berkeley is one of the first in the nation. The department offers a Bachelor of Arts degree with a unique perspective in these areas:

**History and Culture
Law, Government and
Community Development
Social Institutions**

The faculty is among the most highly acclaimed in the country. We in the Native American Student Counseling

Unit are eager and waiting to assist you in the following areas: **admissions procedures, academic counseling, financial aid, housing tutoring, and B.I.A. funding.**

With a degree in Native American Studies from UC Berkeley, your opportunities are limitless.

If you need any information, or if you have any questions, please feel free to contact us.

Michael Hill/Recruiter/Counselor; Alex Alday/Student Affairs Officer Native American Student Services 3415 Dwinelle Hall University of California, Berkeley Berkeley, California 94720 (415)642-0245.

CN To Sponsor Senior Day

Paperwork in college.

It provides enough headache for the average freshman. Financial aid paperwork and other entrance procedures just adds to the misery.

That is one of the reasons the Creek Nation Special Education Experience Program will sponsor a Senior Day at the Mound Building March 27.

The meeting, which lasts from 8 a.m. to noon in the Mound Auditorium, will feature informative sessions on how to obtain a federal grant, and hopefully booths from some of the state's 27 institutions of higher education

and other trade schools.

Seven schools have indicated they will set up information booths at the Student Day.

Those include: Connors State College at Warner, Northeastern A&M College at Miami, University of Tulsa, Northeastern State University at Tahlequah, Southeastern State University at Durant, Bryan Institute of Technology at Tulsa and the Oklahoma School of Business.

"We want to get everything in a centralized area for the students," Janet Lee, Program Manager said.

One session will feature Dan Burgess of the Creek Nation Higher Education Department

on procedures in enrolling into a college. Also Pat Presson of the tribe's Manpower Program will present a talk.

The program sent invitations to 34 area high schools scattered throughout Creek Nation. Originally, the program was planned for March 20, the date most schools will dismiss for spring break, but it was moved up to the 27th later.

Lee urged schools who accepted the March 20th date to contact her and reschedule their visit.

For more information on the program, contact Lee, Program Manager at 918-756-8700, ext. 277.

Yahola Wins Best of Show

Anthony Yahola, a Creek from Tahlequah, received the Tooter Arrington Memorial Award for Best of Show at the 11th annual Student Arts show at the Five Civilized Tribes Museum at Muskogee Feb. 22.

The art show is on display to the public March 12 at the museum.

A reception honoring the 75 entrants and their families was held in the Museum and sponsored by the Service League of Muskogee, Inc.

Lisa Tiger of Muskogee, Creek-Seminole, was given the Frances Rosser Brown Award for her painting, "Ribbon Dancer." The Brown Award is for artwork judged as being the best in depicting the heritage of the Five Civilized Tribes.

Winners in seventh grade are "Profile — Creek Youth" by Frank Withers, Creek, first; "Creek Family at Work" by Jana Childers, Creek, second; "Makin Sofki" by Greg Newman, Cherokee, third; and "First Moon in Indian Territory" by Randal Welch, Cherokee, honorable mention.

"Cherokee Removal" by Jerome Chris Tiger, Creek-Seminole, placed first in eighth grade division. Other winners are "Death Trail" by Abie Tiger, Creek, second; "Oh My Grandfather" by Tonya Reese, Cherokee, third; and "Cherokee Woman Grinding Corn" by Rusty White, Cherokee, and "Whirl Wind" by Mike Anson, Cherokee, both honorable mention.

Ninth-grade winners are "Passion" by Kelly Wait, Cherokee, first; "Cherokee Weaver" by Kevin Davis, Cherokee, second; "Untitled" by Connie Buffington, Cherokee, third; and "Untitled" by Dale Harjo, Creek, "The Yesterday and Today's Lacrosse" by David McKinney, Choctaw, and "Going to Cherokee Male Seminary" by Rodney Bolin, Cherokee, all honorable mention.

"Homage to an Eagle" by Anthony Yahola, Creek, received first place honors of 10th grade entrants. Other winners are "Ribbon Dancer" by Lisa Tiger, Creek-Seminole, second; "The Next Dance" by Raymond Nordwald, Cherokee, third; and "Stomp Dancer" by Lisa Tiger, Creek-Seminole and "Buffalo Thinker" by James Old, Cherokee, both honorable mention.

Becky Orphan, Choctaw-Chickasaw, placed first with her painting, "Jonah Alexander," in the 11th grade division. Others are "Memories" by Joey Tiger, Cherokee, second; "Night Watcher" by Barry Satterfield, Choctaw, third; and "Journey to the Sun" by David Moran, Cherokee, and "Untitled" by Steve Frazier, Choctaw, both honorable mention.

The title "Trail of Tears" took first and third places in the 12th grade division. Ralph Feather, Cherokee, was first, and Richard Beaver, Creek was third. Others were "Untitled" by Reyna Runnels, Choctaw-Chickasaw, and "Proud Father" by Tana Osborn, Cherokee, "Knowledge" by Patty Center, Cherokee, and "Clan House" by Karri Ashford, Cherokee, all honorable mention.

Sculpture and woodcarving winners were "Brush Arbor" by Darrin Low, Cherokee, first; "Old Chief" by Joey Tiger, Cherokee, second; "O-si and Campfire" by Bobby Freeman, Cherokee, third; and "Chickasaw Grove" by Jeff Tilley, Chickasaw, and "17th Century Cherokee House" by Gaylon Summers, Cherokee, both honorable mention.

NOTICES

Legal Services of Eastern Oklahoma, Inc., (LSEO) is looking for a Managing Attorney for the service area which serves Okmulgee, Okfuskee, McIntosh and Pittsburg Counties. Qualifications are: Must have 3 years experience as an attorney; must be a member of the Oklahoma Bar or be eligible for admission under Supreme Court rules; a high level of managerial skills; familiarity with civil law issues affecting the poor. Responsibilities will be: Working with the local community; managing the day to day operations of the unit; establishing goals and priorities; supervising the legal work of all attorneys in the unit; and coordinating with the Litigation & Training Unit concerning the provision of advice, counsel, training and skill support for all staff. Send resumes to Lawrence W. Zeringue, 23 W. 4th, Suite 200, Tulsa, Ok. 74103, before March 11, 1981. LSEO is an EQUAL OPPORTUNITY AFFIRMATIVE ACTION EMPLOYER. The Handicapped, Minorities and Women are encouraged to apply.

JOB OPENING: Respiratory-Therapy Technician. The position will be open soon. For more information contact Donald Jackson, Creek Nation Community Hospital, Post Office Box 228, Okemah, Oklahoma, or call 918-623-1424.

LEGAL

The Muskogee (Creek) Nation, pursuant to Ordinance NCA 81-32 will review all claims for payment for Fiscal Year 1980 against unauthorized actions by officers, members or staff of the National Council of the Muskogee Nation. All claims must be submitted in written form to the Speaker of the Muskogee (Creek) National Council at P.O. Box 580, and must be received at or before 4 p.m., March 20, 1981, in Okmulgee, Oklahoma, 74447. All claims received will be reviewed, and final actions taken on or before April 24, 1981 by the Muskogee (Creek)

National Council. All claims not received pursuant to this Ordinance shall be null and void.

HEALTH CAREERS

High school and college students interested in pursuing a career in the health professions field are being sought by the American Indian Alaska Native Nurses Association (AIANNA).

The professional nurses association will provide interested students with information concerning financial resources available through the Indian Health Service Scholarship Program, recently awarded to the group in addition, AIANNA has and will provide career counseling to students interested in a health field and nursing.

The AIANNA is also supplying students for the Association of American Indian Physicians (AAIP) Summer Live-In project set for June 9-18. For more information on the live-in project contact AAIP, 6801 South Western, Suite 206, Oklahoma City, Ok. 73139.

News Briefs

MIO Pageant set

BARTLESVILLE—The Miss Indian Oklahoma Pageant will be held May 1-2 at the Seminar Center at the Tri-County Vo-tech School.

Sponsored by the Oklahoma Federation of Indian Women, the event is open to any Indian woman, between the ages of 18 and 23, who is at least one quarter Indian, a high school graduate or will be graduating this spring, and has never been married. Last day for entries is April 10.

Anyone interested in entering the pageant, or nominating someone for the honor, contact pageant directors; Eunice Wildcat, 234 South Indianapolis, Tulsa, Okla. 74112, (918) 834-6879 or Kathleen Crawford, 709 North Janeway, Moore, Okla. 73160 (405) 794-1275.

Tickets will be on sale at the door; Adults \$3 and children \$1.50.

Indians Seek Probe

TAHLEQUAH—A Native American women's group is seeking an investigation by federal officials into allegations that local Indians were harassed during a Feb. 2 school board election at Tahlequah.

Some employees of the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Cherokee Nation were needlessly challenged at polling places, the Native American Women's Political Action Committee, said.

The group asked for the probe from the U.S. Justice Department's Civil Rights Division.

TIYC Plans Bingo

The Tulsa Indian Youth Council Parent Committee will sponsor a Fund-Raising Bingo, March 6, 716 South Troost in Tulsa. The Bingo starts at 7 p.m. and will cost 25 cents per game. Proceeds go to the TIYC Center.

Watt supporters testify

WASHINGTON, D.C. - Four Indian groups testified before the U.S. Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee during the committee's hearing on Interior Secretary James Watt Jan. 8.

The committee approved Watts nomination, 16-0. While some Indian groups and most environmentalists oppose Watt, three of the four Indian organizations who appeared -- National Tribal Chairmen's Association, National Congress of American Indian and Alaska Federation of Natives -- voiced support of the western lawyer.

Only Americans for Indian Opportunity was opposed to Watt's nomination.

N.Y. Rep. blocks funds

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Representative Gary Lee of New York has introduced legislation that would forbid federal agencies to provide funds to Indian tribes to be used to sue U.S. taxpayers.

Lee's district includes the Cayuga Tribe which is suing the State of New York and some 7,000 property owners for 64,000 acres of land in upper New York State. Last year, Lee blocked passage of legislation that would have settled the Cayuga claim.

President 'Buffalo Boy'

BILLINGS, Mont. — President Ronald Reagan became an adopted member of the Blackfeet Indian Tribe last fall — before his election — tribal chairman Earl Old Person told Indian journalist Ron Holt recently.

Old Person said the adoption took place at Cutback, Mont. during a farm conference at which Reagan made a campaign stop. Old Person and a tribal delegation at the conference conducted the adoption ceremony, giving Reagan the tribal name "Buffalo Boy."

Thirty-One JOM Students On Honor List

Thirty-one Creek Nation area students on the Johnson-O'Malley Title IV educational program were named to either the Superintendent's or Principal's Honor rolls this past semester.

At Okmulgee High School, students who maintained a 3.0-3.9 grade point average for the first semester were: seniors-Bobby Berryhill and Bert

Thames; juniors-David Chuckluck, Randall Gee, Janet Juneau, Leslie Young and Tommy Grayson; sophomores-Sandra Pigeon and Patricia Thomas; freshman-Tina Caroma and Bruce Wadley.

At Okmulgee Middle School, those students maintaining a 3.0-4.0 GPA were: eighth grade-Beverly

Starr, Janet Wallace, Cynthia Jacobs and Rhonda Richards; sixth grade-Debbie Gee, Kristi McIntosh, Daryl Noble, Anna Sterner, Bobby Patterson, Maria Allen and Shelly Mitchell.

At Okmulgee Westside Elementary, Indian students making the Perfect Attendance roll were: fifth-Roxanna Han and Chris Hill; fourth grade-

Eddie Baldridge and Serena Dunn; third grade-Roger Baldridge; second grade-Jackie Davis, Sunny Davis, Sherry Mitchell and Heath Riley.

At Dewar High School, Jamie Spurlock, a senior, was picked to the Superintendent's Honor Roll for making straight A's or a perfect 4.0 average. On the Principal's Honor Roll for at

least a 3.0 average were seniors Michelle Johnny, Stoney McIntosh and Pat Watson. Others were: Sandy Davis, junior; Eric Tiger, sophomore; and Gary Quinton, freshman.

At Wilson High School, two students — juniors Gina Birdcreek and Georgia Burgess — were named to the Superintendent's Honor Roll with straight A's.

TRIBAL TOWNS

The following is a list of the 44 Muscogee (Creek) Tribal Towns compiled in a 1979 tribal report. Persons filing for Creek Citizenship should be aware of their tribal town. If there is any doubt, contact the Citizenship Board at 918-756-8700, ext. 208 for assistance. The tribal towns encompass eight counties and are listed below in English and Muscogee spellings.

OKMULGEE

Tulsa Canadian/Tvlse Kvnete; Arbekochee/Apehkoc; Quassarte 1./Kowassate 1.; Green Leaf/Vse-lan-Vppe; Tulludega/Tvlvteke; Kialigee/Kilice; Thlewahle/Rewahle; Eufaula Canadian/Yofalv Kvnete; Tallahassochee/Tvl'vhassoce; Coweta/Kvwetv; Eufaula Deep Fork/Yofalv Hvtce Sofke (Hopiye); Osochee/Osoce; Cussitah/Kvsehta; Hitchitee/Hecete.

OKFUSKEE

Alabama/Alabama; Okfuskee Canadian/cvto Sofke; Okfuskee Deep Fork/Vkske Hvtce Sofke; Nuyaka/Noyakv; Tulmochussee/Tvlmocsse; Fish Pond/Rvro Kvkv; Thlophlocco/Rap Rvkko; Hutchachuppa/Hvtce Cvppv; Arbeka Deep Fork/Apehkv Hvtce-Sofke.

McINTOSH

Arbeka North Fork/Apehkv Oktah-Hvtce; Hickory Ground/Ocevp' Ofv; Pakan Tallahassee/Pvkvn-tvllvhasse; Weogufkee/Oe'okofke; Tuskgee/Tas ke ke; Quassarte 2./Kowassate 2.; Hillbi/Helve; Kechopatake/Keco Pvtake; Tulwathlocco/Tvlwv Rvkko (Appalachicola).

WAGONER

Concharty/Kvncate; Broken Arrow/Re kac kv; Cheyrarha/Ceyahv;

HUGHES

Tulsa Little River/Vcenv Hvtc Tvlse; Tokpafka/Tokpafkv; Okchiye/Okciye; Wewoka/Oe'Wohkv; Tuckabache/Tokepahce;

TULSA

Lockapoka/Locv Pokv; Big Spring/Oe'ki' Rvkko (Okmulke).

CREEK

Artussee/Atvsse; Yuchi/Yotce.

Thomas Serves As Page

Patricia Thomas, a 15-year-old sophomore at Okmulgee High School served as a Senate Page for Sen. Bob Miller, D-Okmulgee, during the week of Jan. 12-15.

She was one of 35 senate pages from across the state serving that week. Her duties consisted of running errands for senators, roll call duties, answering the telephone in different senate offices and other duties for the legislators.

Patricia, the daughter of Pod and Pearl Thomas and the granddaughter of Reuben and Peggy Chalakee, is active in the High School Indian Club and serves on the Student

Advisory Committee of the Okmulgee Federal programs.

She maintains a 3.7 grade point average in subjects as Physiology, Chemistry, Geometry, Honors English, World History and girls basketball. Patricia plans to attend the University of Oklahoma School of Nursing, hoping to get her degree and maybe into the doctoral program, then returning to work with all Indian people.

She attends the Honey Creek United Methodist Church in Henryetta and is active in the United Methodist Youth Fellowship.



Patricia Thomas

Oscar Rose To Hold Heritage Week In April

MIDWEST CITY-Oscar Rose Junior College will recognize Native American Heritage Week April 21-24 with four days of cultural activities.

The activities will include an exhibit in the Rose Room, an Art contest for high school students and display booths.

Monday's activities April 21 feature a Native American Fashion Show, with contemporary and traditional designs from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. Wednesday, a Children's Day will feature films, a magician and refreshments from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. while Thursday will include the Arts and Crafts Day at the ORJC Student Center. Higher Education will be the topic Friday with speakers and displays tentatively scheduled.

A pow-wow in the Crutcho Armory will conclude the heritage week Saturday.

For more information contact, Arica Williams, BIA Counselor, ORJC Midwest City, Ok. 73110 or call 405-733-7328.



William Cody Johnson

Johnsons Have Boy

WILLIAM CODY JOHNSON, son of Mike and Janice Johnson, Okemah, was born Jan. 31 at the Creek Nation Community Hospital. William weighed in at 7 lbs. 10 ozs. Grandparents are Clyde and Nadine Johnson of Okemah, and Harvey and Joy Carver of Paden.

Hale's Have Son

MARK ADAM HALE, son of Tony and Debbie Hale, Okmulgee, was born December 18 at Creek Nation Community Hospital. Mark weighed in at 7 lbs 12 ozs. and was 21 inches long. Grandparents are Mr. and Mrs. Brent Hale Sr. Okmulgee; Bernice Watson, Edmond and Curtis Lunsford, Bristow. Great Grandparents are Roley Bear, Bristow and Mr. and Mrs. L Donald Hale, Penacook New Hampshire.



Mark Adam Hale

National Council Schedule

Mar. 28th	Regular	August 29th	Regular
Apr. 25th	Quarterly	Sept. 26th	Regular
May 30th	Regular	Oct. 31st	Quarterly
June 27th	Regular	Nov. 28th	Regular
July 25th	Regular	Dec. 26th	Regular

minutes

The National Council of the Muscogee Nation held a Special Council meeting, Jan 9, beginning at 6 p.m. in the Mound Building of the Creek Capitol Complex to discuss approval of the BIA Okmulgee Agency's Base Zero Budget for 1982 the intent of the Nation to apply for Comprehensive Education Training Act funding for FY 1983, and the approval of an attorney contract.

The meeting was called to order by Speaker Kenneth Childers and the invocation was given by Delbert Dunn. Roll call was made with five members present. Those were: Helen Chupco, Dunn, Richard Larney, Carney Roberts, and Childers. Members absent were: Irene Cleghorn, James McGirt, Thomas McIntosh. With five members, a quorum was constituted, thereby making any and all business transactions made during this special session valid.

Minutes of the Jan. 28 regularly scheduled meeting were tabled until the Feb. 28 meeting.

Orders of Business: NCA 81-35, "Approving the Bureau of Indian Affairs Okmulgee Agency Zero Base Budget for FY 1983." The ordinance having been read, the floor was opened for a motion, or discussion. Harley Little, Okmulgee BIA Superintendent explained briefly the contents of the budget. A motion was made by Larney to approve NCA 81-35 as read, and seconded by Dunn. A motion having duly been made, seconded, a roll call vote was taken. Results were: Chupco, yea; Dunn, yea; Roberts, yea; and Larney, yea. A motion having been duly made, seconded and by unanimous vote the ordinance was adopted as read and entered into the Creek Nation

Summary of Unapproved minutes of Jan. 28, Quarterly Meeting.....

The Muscogee National Council held its quarterly council meeting, Jan. 31, 10 a.m. in the Mound Building Auditorium, Okmulgee, Okla. The meeting was called to order by Speaker Kenneth Childers. Roll call was made with five members present. Those were: Helen Chupco-Muscogee Dist., Delbert Dunn-Creek Dist., Carney Roberts-Okfuskee, Dist., Richard Larney-Okmulgee Dist., and Childers-Wagoner. Members absent were: James McGirt-Hughes/Seminole Dist. Thomas McIntosh-McIntosh Dist., and Irene Cleghorn-Tulsa Dist. Five members constituted a quorum. All business transactions during this session will be considered valid and will be entered into the Creek Nation Code of Laws.

Recognition of special guests was made by Childers. Guests included: Principal Chief Claude Cox, Robert Davis, Muscogee Nation Controller; Wilma Berryhill, Muscogee Nation Supreme Court Justice; William Foster, Muscogee Nation Supreme Court Justice; Harley Little, Superintendent, BIA Okmulgee Area Agency and Virginia Thomas, Muscogee Nation Parliamentarian.

Approval of minutes of the Jan. 6, Special Meeting was made by Roberts and seconded by Larney. A motion having been duly made and seconded a roll call vote taken, the results were as follows: Larney, yea; Roberts, yea; Dunn, yea; Chupco, yea. With unanimous vote, motion carried, and minutes were adopted and entered into the Creek Nation Code of Laws.

The floor was open for consideration of Jan. 6 minutes. Roberts made a motion for the approval of the minutes with an amendment to Section "E", under the roll call voting. He stated he had voted "Yea" on the adoption of NCA 81-18, and he had voted "nay" on the increase of per diem for the Supreme Court Judges. With motion of approval and amendment made, Dunn seconded the motion. A motion having been duly made and seconded, a roll call vote was taken with the results as follows: Larney, yea; Chupco, yea; Dunn, yea; Roberts, yea. Vote unanimous, motion carried and amendment approved, the transaction will be recorded into the Creek Nation Code of Laws.

Order of Business: Ordinance NCA 81-19 "Authorizing the Principal Chief to prepare a Legal Service Plan and Negotiate Attorney Contracts." Roberts made a motion to amend Sect. 102, moving that the words "or disapproval" behind approval and before "of the" making the sentence read: "The contracts shall be subject to the approval of the Council or disapproval of the National Council prior to being effective." Dunn seconded the motion for amendment, and roll call was taken. The results were: Chupco, yea; Roberts, yea; Dunn, yea; Larney, yea. Vote unanimous, motion carried and amendment approved. With NCA 81-19 having been amended, and approved, Dunn made a motion to adopt NCA 81-19 as amended. Larney seconded the motion. Roll call vote was taken with results: Chupco, yea; Roberts, yea; Dunn, yea; Larney, yea. Motion carried, seconded and unanimous vote taken, NCA 81-19 stands adopted as read and entered into the Creek Nation Code of Laws.

New Business: NCA 81-29, "An Ordinance of the Muscogee Nation Establishing the Office of Parliamentarian to the National Council." The ordinance was read and considered by the council. A motion for adoption was made by Larney and seconded, by Roberts. A roll call vote was taken with the results being: Chupco, yea; Dunn, yea; Roberts, yea; Larney, yea. Upon a motion duly made and seconded, and by a unanimous vote, NCA 81-29 was adopted and entered into the Creek Nation Code of Laws.

NCA 81-30, "An Ordinance of the Muscogee Nation Confirming the Nomination of Greg Stidham to serve as a District Court Judge." The ordinance was read and considered by the Council. A motion made by Chupco for adoption was made and seconded by Larney. A roll call vote was taken with the results: Chupco, yea; Larney, yea; Dunn, yea; Roberts, yea. Upon a motion duly made and seconded by a unanimous vote, NCA 81-30 was entered into the Creek Nation Code of Laws.

NCA 81-30, "An Ordinance of the Muscogee Nation Establishing the the Compensation for members of the Supreme Court, and Establishing the Tribal Courts funds of the Muscogee Nation." The ordinance was read and considered by the Council with a motion for adoption by Larney, seconded by Chupco. A roll call vote was Chupco, yea; Larney, yea; Roberts, yea; Dunn, yea. Upon a motion duly made, seconded

Summary of Unapproved Minutes Feb. 9 Special Meeting.....

Code of Law.

NCA 81-36, "Establishing the Intent of the Nation to Apply for U.S. Department of Labor CETA Funds for Fiscal Year 1982, Pursuant to 20 CFR 688.11." The Ordinance was read and briefly discussed by Buddy York, the Council was asked if there were any questions. York stated the ordinance was not a proposal, but a letter of intent. A motion to adopt NCA 81-36 was made by Chupco and seconded by Dunn. A motion having been duly made and seconded, a roll call vote was taken. The results were: Chupco, yea; Dunn, yea; Roberts, yea; and Larney, yea. Upon a motion duly made, seconded and by unanimous vote, NCA 81-36 was adopted as read and entered into the Creek Nation Code of Laws.

NCA 81-37, "Approving an Attorney Contract with Phillip W. Perryman, Attorney at Law." The Ordinance was read and opened for a motion. Larney made a motion to table the contract until Feb. 28 for reasons that they have not been able to read or discuss its contents. Roberts seconded the motion. A motion having been made, and seconded, a roll call vote was taken. The results were: Chupco, yea; Dunn, yea; Roberts, yea; and Larney, yea. Upon a motion duly made, seconded and by a unanimous vote, NCA 81-37 stands postponed and will be placed on the Feb. 28 agenda.

Announcements: There were no announcements.

Adjournment: Roberts made a motion that the meeting be adjourned and it was seconded by Dunn. By a unanimous vote of four, the meeting was adjourned.

and by a unanimous vote, the motion carried and was entered into the Creek Nation Code of Laws.

New Business That Did Not Require An Ordinance Number: Rules of Procedures. A brief discussion was held and it was decided by a unanimous vote that a phrase "except in a tie vote" should be added to Sect. 13 "Voting by the Speaker," making the sentence read "except in Planning Workshop and in scheduled Hearings, the Speaker of the National Council shall have no votes, except in a tie vote." Dunn made a motion for adoption which was seconded by Roberts. A motion having been duly made, and seconded a roll call vote was taken with results: Chupco, yea; Roberts, yea; Larney, yea; Dunn, yea. Upon a motion duly made, seconded, and by a unanimous vote, the "Rules of Procedures" were approved. They will be used to govern the Orders of Business held by the Council.

Child Welfare Ordinance: The Child Welfare Ordinance copied and distributed to the Council representatives. The Child Welfare Ordinance was referred to a committee. This committee will have hearings on the proposed ordinance. The Speaker asked for a volunteer to chair the committee. Chupco was appointed as chairman, and Dunn was appointed to serve as an Advisory to Chupco. Both accepted.

NCA 81-32, An ordinance of the Muscogee Nation Establishing a Process for Final Disposition of Unauthorized Expenditures by Former Officers, Members and Staff of the National Council. The ordinance was placed on the day's agenda after discussion and a unanimous vote. The ordinance was read and considered by the Council. A motion for adoption made by Chupco, and seconded by Larney. A roll call vote was taken with the results: Chupco, yea; Dunn, yea; Roberts, yea; Larney, yea. Upon a motion duly made, seconded and by unanimous vote, the ordinance was adopted as read, and entered into the Creek Nation Code of Laws.

NCA 81-33, "An Ordinance of the Muscogee Nation Approving the Nominations of Citizens to Serve as Commissioners of the Housing Authority of the Muscogee Nation."

The Ordinance was read and considered with the Council actions being as follows: A motion for adoption was made by Dunn and seconded by Chupco for Bob Jackson, Jonas Dunson and George Farris to serve three years as commissioner with the latter two's terms ending Oct. 31, 1983. Jackson's term would end Oct. 31, 1982. A roll call vote was take with: Chupco, yea; Dunn, yea; Roberts, yea; Larney yea. Upon a motion duly made, seconded and by a unanimous vote, the ordinance was adopted and entered into the Creek Nation Code of Laws.

NCA 81-34, "An Ordinance of the Muscogee Nation approving the Modification of the Tribal Budget for FY 1981." Gary Breshears, Executive Director, was asked to discuss the new modification. The modification was with the identifier numbers to distinguish the principal and interest of the fund source. A motion for adoption was made by Larney and seconded by Roberts. A roll call vote was taken with results: Chupco, yea; Dunn, yea; Roberts, yea; and Larney, yea. Upon a motion duly made, seconded and by unanimous vote, the ordinance was entered into the Creek Nation Code of Laws.

Departmental Staff Reports: Breshears gave a brief introduction of the Quarterly Reports as submitted to the members of the Council prior to Quarterly Reports as submitted to the members of the Council prior to this meeting. The Report on the Division of Tribal Affairs was given by Jon Craig and Jack Reddick. Bill Fife was absent due to illness. The Report on the Division of Community Services was given by Dan Chamberlain, Acting Director. The Report on Division of Human Development was given by Buddy York.

Announcements: The Speaker opened the floor for announcements. The council was informed the Planning Workshop Meeting would be Feb. 9, beginning at 6 p.m. in the Council Chambers in the Mound Building.

Adjournment. A motion for adjournment was made by Dunn, and seconded by Roberts. A motion having been duly made and seconded a roll call vote was taken with the results: Chupco, yea; Dunn, yea; Roberts, yea; Larney, yea. Upon a motion duly made and seconded, and by unanimous vote, the meeting was adjourned.

Benediction was given by Delbert Dunn.

community news

Weleetka

The Weleetka Indian Community Center held its Open House, monthly Pot Luck Supper and elections for 1981 officers Jan. 29.

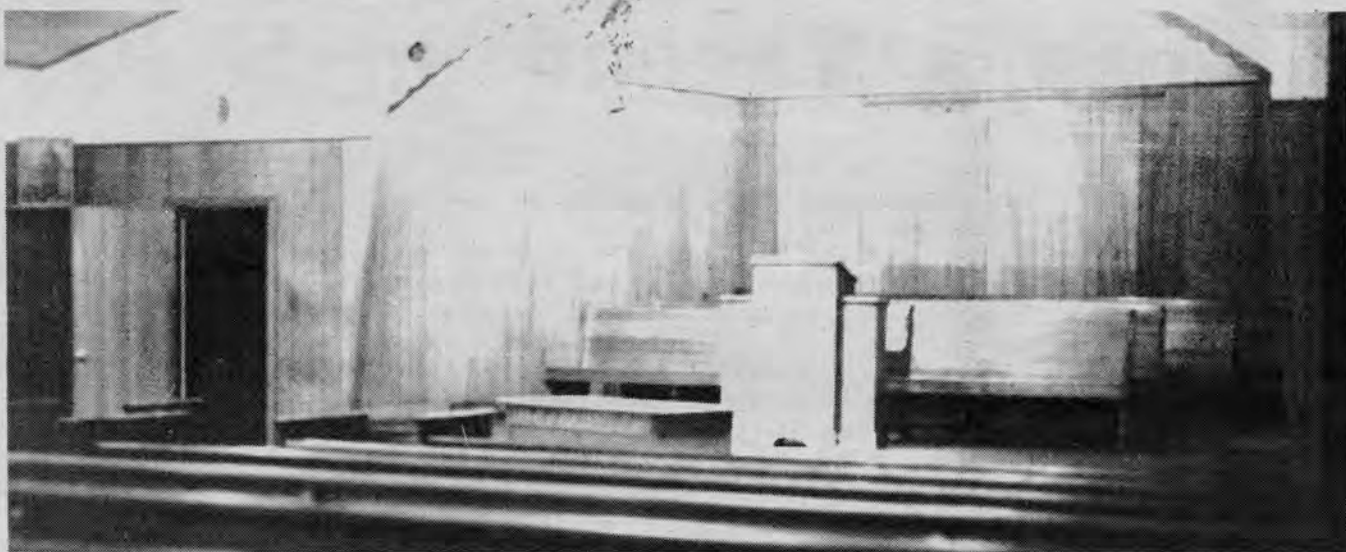
We were happy to have Chief Claude Cox, Steve Wilson, Dan Tiger, Ronnie Scott and Etta Conners from the Creek Complex as guests. Other guests included: Franklin Rahhal, District Attorney from Okemah; Roy Nichols, County Sheriff; and Joe Tom Lucas, Weleetka Chief of Police.

The new community center officers elected for 1981 are: Nettie Scott, Chairperson; Betty Ben, Vice-Chairman; Ramona Tiger, Secretary; Francis Miller, Treasurer.

The Mobile Clinic comes to the center each Wednesday. We also would like to thank the Creek Nation for obtaining the center for us. We have plenty of room and invite people to come to our monthly meetings held the last Friday of each month. We usually have a pot luck supper before each meeting starting at 6 p.m. We also have a fund-raising event on the first Saturday of each month.

Visitors are welcome anytime. The phone number is 405-786-2380, and the new center is located across the street from the old one.

—Mary Hobia



Weleetkans Get Community Center

Two-and-a-half years of waiting came to an end for Weleetka's Indian community Jan. 9.

That date was when Principal Chief Claude Cox signed the final papers authorizing a Housing and Urban Development grant for purchase of Weleetka's Assembly of God church to be converted into an Indian Community Center.

The move from the old Weleetka Indian Community Center was just across the street, but the center's new home was much more spacious with a kitchen, dining area and classrooms in the basement and a large congregational area with adjoining class room space. There is also a large frame house next to the building now being rented by the Assembly of God pastor.

"It's quite a bit bigger," Nettie Scott, the center's 1981 chairman said. "We have room for bingo in the basement and our monthly food sales."

The center will sponsor a bingo and food sale, in addition to a Pot Luck Supper monthly to raise funds for the utility

expenses. The center also hopes to raise funds for its children's fund and the Christmas fund.

Steve Wilson, Director of Community Services said church members came to the Creek Nation two-and-a-half years ago offering the church for \$55,000. A Bureau of Indian Affairs appraisal set the building at \$60,000. But as time passed, the Creek Nation and the Assembly of God members settled for \$20,000, which was awarded to the church by way of HUD's Community Development Block Grant program.

Wilson said the building will have to conform to HUD guidelines for handicapped accessibility, but expects any renovation of its to begin in time.

The center is one in several the Creek Nation are planning, or have constructed through Community Development.

One in Yeager has been constructed, a Wetumka center was opened Feb. 26, while Dewar and Okmulgee community centers are in planning and land acquisition stages.

memoriam

SISSIE MONAHWEE

Funeral services for Sissie Monahwee, 72, were held Jan. 27 at 2 p.m. at the Okmulgee Indian Baptist Church. Rev. Togo Berryhill officiated. Interment was held at the Okmulgee Indian Baptist Cemetery under the direction of Shurden Funeral Home.

Sissie was born April 3, 1908 in Preston and passed away Jan. 24 at the Okmulgee Memorial Hospital. She resided at 2104 North Miami in Okmulgee. Formerly of Schuler, she was a retired housewife, and a member of Okmulgee Indian Baptist Church and Okmulgee Senior Citizens.

She is survived by one son; Solomon Monahwee of Henryetta; one daughter Charmaine Peters of Okla. City one daughter in law, Ann Monahwee of Okmulgee; one nephew, Ray Harjo of Eufaula; one niece, Sis Harjo of Eufaula; two sisters Elizabeth Harjo, Okmulgee and Missy Grimes, Henryetta; nine grandchildren

and five great-grandchildren.

Pallbearers were her grandsons.

FREEMAN ROBERTS

Funeral services for Freeman Roberts age 72, were held Feb. 18 at the Thewarle Indian Baptist Church in Dustin.

Interment was in the family cemetery under the direction of Shurden Funeral Home of Henryetta.

Mr. Roberts was born Feb. 17, 1908 at Eufaula and was a member of the Thewarle Indian Baptist Church.

Survivors include four daughters; Wanda Farve, Ardmore; Jan Quick, Scranton, Pa.; Linda Roberts, Scranton, Pa. and Peggy Condi, Quinton; and 11 grandchildren.

WILLIAM HOWARD DOUGLAS

Funeral services were held Jan. 27 at 2 p.m. at the Newtown United Methodist Church for William Howard

Douglas, 72.

Rev. John Tiger and Rev. James McCosar officiated. Interment was in the Newtown Cemetery under the direction of Shurden Funeral Home of Henryetta.

Douglas was born Dec. 24, 1908, in Okfuskee County and passed away Jan. 23, 1981 at the Henryetta Hospital. He resided in Henryetta, was retired from Public Service in Tulsa and was a member of the Tallahassee Indian Methodist Church.

He is survived by his wife; Winey Louis Douglas of the home. One son; William Douglas Jr. of Idaho; two sisters, Nora Clark, of Okmulgee and Chinina Howell of Maryland; one brother, Freeland Douglas of San Antonio, Texas.

SARAH S. THAYER

Sarah S. Thayer, 74, died Feb. 21 in a Claremore hospital. Service were held February 24. in First United

Methodist Church of Haskell with Rev. James Yeager officiating. Burial will be at Culbert Cemetery with Dowdy Funeral Home in charge.

She was born Jan. 3, 1907 west of Haskell. She lived in Haskell until 1938 when she moved to Tulsa. She returned to Haskell in 1960. Her husband, Charles, died Jan. 12, 1961. She was a member of the United Methodist Church.

Survivors include two sons, Robert of Sapulpa and Fred of Springdale, Ark.; two daughters, Betty Larkin of Muskogee and Dorothy Parris of Phoenix, Ariz.; a brother, Jess Culbert, a half-brother, Isom Culbert, and a half-sister, Lois Snyder, all of Haskell; twin sisters, Louise Bruner of Sand Springs and Dora Chancey of Muskogee; 12 grandchildren; and five great-grandchildren.

Pallbearers were grandsons, Freddy Thayer, Rocky Thayer, Charlie Thayer, Gary Thayer, Ricky Thayer and Larry Thayer.

Thomas a 'Legend' in El Paso School

Virginia Thomas was known as a "legend" in El Paso.

It was her humanitarianism, warmth and caring for her students that made her popular in the border city high school of Sam Bowie. Her most acknowledged student -- somewhat of an El Paso legend himself -- labels her a legend.

Nolan Richardson, Tulsa University's new basketball coach and the state's newest sports personality, describes the retired school teacher living in Henryetta as "the finest in the world."

For years, she was a teacher, counselor, colleague and inspiration to him while he was at Bowie High School.

Professionally, as well as personally, they speak in high regard for each other.

She remembers Richardson as an excellent student who excelled in academics as successfully as athletics. He remembers Thomas more than a school teacher, but as one

who would go out of her way to help anyone in need.

"She was more than a teacher; she was like an institution," Richardson said. "Everyone would go to her with their problems."

Thomas, who continues her public services by serving on the Muscogee (Creek) Citizenship Board, the new Parliamentarian to the National Council and a past member of the Creek Constitution Committee, says Richardson was something to be proud of.

"Nolan is just a continuation of what he was in high school," she said. "He was outstanding in character, persistence, sports, anything he attempted."

"He was very good in football, better in basketball and superior in baseball. He was a success at anything he tried."

Richards holds extra sentiment for Thomas. It was

her that gave him his most treasured graduation gift—an annual.

"My family was so poor, I couldn't afford an annual," he recalled. "But she gave me one as a graduation present. She was like that. She was always doing things for people behind their back."

"It's funny," Richardson added, "but with all the moving around from place to place I've done, I still have that annual."

As a speech and major sports specialist in college, Thomas somehow found her class populated with Bowie athletes. She said, academics came first for the 6-4 Richardson. And his success in revitalizing a sagging TU basketball program came as no surprise to Thomas.

In late February, his TU team has won more games than the previous two Tulsa University teams combined. He brought most of his players from his junior college national

championship team, used existing players in the TU program, and formulated a winning team that has been the subject of national sports magazine articles.

He was, after all, a success at anything he tried, Thomas said.

But it wasn't always easy for Richardson. He had to break color barriers in every avenue he excelled.

He was one of the first blacks at Bowie, the first black at that city's plush country club, and subsequently the first black to coach major college basketball in Oklahoma.

Thomas points out that Richardson's early experiences as being black weren't really obstacles for the likeable Richardson.

"It was a little different in El Paso," she said. "There you have the migratory workers. Not very many are true Texas citizens, and they don't have that feeling of racism one might

think.

"He was accepted," she adds, "because of the kind of student he was. Everything he did reflected favorably on him and Bowie. He was a credit to the school."

A teacher for over 40 years, Thomas left Bowie as the speech and drama department's divisional chairwoman following her June 1974 retirement.

In October of 1974, she returned to Henryetta (she was raised south of Dustin) and has since devoted her free time to community projects.

But like most Oklahomans, she doesn't let the excitement of sports pass her by. (She coached basketball at Calvin and Graham High Schools).

She and Richardson still keeps in constant contact. He frequently invites her to TU's home games.

There she sits behind the man who calls her a legend, and watches him do what he does best; win.

CN Olympics In Planning Stage

The Creek Nation Olympics which strives to bring young Indians together through athletics, will be again this year in conjunction with the Creek Festival. Janet Lee the CN Special Education Experience program director announced.

Lee said the event is in its preliminary stages, and is asking for help from Creek Nation employees for officiating and events judges.

This will be the fourth annual Creek Nation Olympics. Last year's event was won by the Creek Nation team, with the Choctaw Nation finishing second and the Apache's finishing third.

Lee said she hopes teams from the same organizations that competed last year will return and also hopes more teams enter the competition.

The Rosebud Sioux, Tulsa Indian Youth Council,

Comanches, Kiowa Nation, Horton, Ks. Kickapoos, Horton, Kansas Prairie Pottawatomie, and Littleaxe were in the 1980 competition that was rained out.

Events tentatively planned for the competition are the 50-, 100-, 200- and 400-yard dashes. Also the 880 yard run, the long jump, high jump and shot put will be planned.

Entrants must be between the ages of 10 and 20 years.

Entries For Classic Ahead This Year

Entries are running ahead of last year for the third annual Tulsa Classic National All-Indian bowling tournament, says one of the tournament directors.

"So far we have about 10 entries," Lucille Newrider said Feb. 24, "That's way ahead of what we usually have. We don't get most of ours until two weeks before the tournament."

The tournament, considered the premier all-Indian bowling event, attracted 104 men's and women's teams last year.

Entries for the two-day tournament, sanctioned by the American Bowling Congress and the Women's International Bowling Congress, are due by midnight, March 26.

An expected increase in entrants, Newrider said, will allow sponsors to raise team award money.

"This year, we have at least a \$1,000 guarantee," she said.

For teams, all events entry fees will be \$5 for men and \$4 for women. A team consists of five members, and all are required to buy an attached required to have a current ABC or WIBC sanction card. Unsanctioned bowlers are required to buy an attached

membership card at \$3 for men and \$4 for women or pay a \$1 participation fee.

Entrants must be one-eighth Indian to be eligible and all winners must verify degree of blood on request. A non-Indian may participate provided the spouse is entered in the tournament.

The tournament handicap will be 66 2/3 percent from 200. Entrants are to use their highest sanctioned winter league average for the 1979-80 season of at least 21 games.

For more information concerning entries or fees, contact Sonny Chibitty, the tournament director, at 918-834-3019, 834 North Marion, Tulsa, Ok. 74115 or Newrider at 918-836-3120, 9534 East Ninth Street, Tulsa, Ok. 74112.

New Handbook Out

The U.S. Commission on Civil Rights recently released a revised version of the American Indian Civil Rights Handbook. The 71 page publication informs Indians on getting help if they have complaints of discrimination and basic rights in credit, employment, housing, law enforcement and voting.

Sports Notices

BASKETBALL

TAHLEQUAH—National Indian Activities Association Men's basketball tournament will be April 8-11 at several basketball courts here.

The first 32 qualifying teams to register with tournament headquarters in Tahlequah will be berthed for the tournament, according to local coordinator Terry Combs. Deadline for entries is April 7. Each team must pay a \$25 team activity fee and \$200 registration fee to NIAA before playing in the tournament.

For a complete list of NIAA rules or to arrange for motel accommodations, write: Terry

Combs, Tourism Dept., Cherokee Nation, P.O. Box 948, Tahlequah, Okla. 74464, or call (918) 456-1991.

RODEO

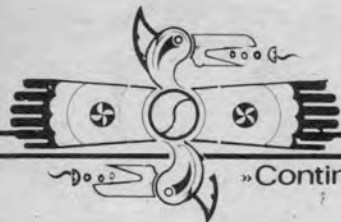
The Creek Nation Rodeo Association will discuss the site of the 1981 Creek Nation Rodeo in its meeting March 9 in the Creek Complex Council Room at 6:30 p.m.

At a Feb. 23 meeting, the association heard bids from Henryetta and Beggs businessmen for rodeos in their towns, but tabled any decision until more members attended.

More members and prospective members are urged to attend. For more information contact Pat Presson, 756-8700, ext. 281.

INDEPENDENT

TALIHINA—the Talihina Choctaws, Association will sponsor a 6-foot and Under Independent Basketball Tournament March 13-15 at the Talihina High School. The tournament will be a men's bracket tournament only with trophies given to first and second place teams. Entry fee is \$50 for the double-elimination tourney. For more information contact J.D. Ward at 567-2103 form 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.; 567-2088 after 3 p.m.



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Housing Abolition Considered

The existence of Indian Housing programs - including Creek Nation's Indian Housing Authority - will hinge on a U.S. House Sub-Committee hearing decision April 3.

President Ronald Reagan's proposed \$200 million cutback in funds channeled to Indian housing authorities through the Department of Housing and Urban Development will almost put a halt to non-

contracted housing this year.

In addition, Reagan proposes cutting the entire Indian Housing program in 1982 a move most Indian tribal officials would set Indians back 50 years.

Ron Froman, Executive Director of Creek Nation Housing, has prepared a testimony for the Native American Indian Housing Commission to present to the

Sub-Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs chaired by Morris Udall, D-Ariz.

The Office Management and Budget, under Reagan's Administration, has asked for sweeping budgetary reforms. It conducted a study of Indian Housing, and according to its figures, determined the huge backlog, coupled with the increase cost of housing, was not feasible. A 45 percent cut

was asked with regular low-income housing being cut by 33 percent and Indian Housing completely axed.

The OMB estimated the cost of an Indian Housing unit to be \$175,000, based on \$71,000 average cost and the 28-year maintenance of it.

"The OMB came up with those figures, and they are totally erroneous," Froman said.

He said the national average for a HUD housing unit costs approximately \$62,500, and Oklahoma's average development cost at \$49,131.

Aside from extremely high construction and labor rates, Froman added, Oklahoma's cost per unit is actually lower, thereby a "lot cheaper than regular housing."

Froman pointed out Creek

Continued on page 3.



Melissa Ann Pigeon (left) and Michael Anthony Leybas were selected Little Prince and Princess at a contest held at the Creek Nation Capitol Complex earlier this month.

Reductions Include \$76 Million For BIA

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Reductions in federal spending for fiscal year 1982 proposed March 10 by President Ronald Reagan included \$75.9 million in cuts for the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Interior Secretary James Watt noted the BIA's Budget reduction from \$1.083 billion to \$1.007 billion "constitutes a seven percent cut, well below the Department's overall budget cut of 18 percent in annual appropriations."

The revised budget requests calls for reductions of \$10.9 million in personnel and travel; \$3 million, road construction; \$12.7 million facility improvement and repair; \$700,000,

forestry initiatives; \$1.3 million, business enterprise development efforts; \$5.7 million, welfare grants to Alaska; and \$1 million for the Tribal Managers Corps.

The remaining \$40.6 million reduction will come from a group of program activities being placed into the new Consolidated Tribal Government Program activity. This single budget time of \$120 million, plus \$1.5 million for program management, will provide a total of \$40.6 million less than the total of the various individual program requests. Funds from this consolidated program will be

Continued on page 4.

Sticking it Out

Creek Bearden Resident Awaiting Disposal Site Controversy Decision

Like the iron-mindedness of his Bearden neighbors, Weaver Cheek says he will stick it out — for the time being.

Cheek, who owns approximately 80 acres where a proposed toxic waste injection well is scheduled to be installed, will await an imminent clash between the well's builder — U.S. Pollution, Inc. — and a Bearden citizen's coalition in a public hearing in

the near future.

The 38-year old Creek, who has lived in the Bearden area most of his life, is puzzled why the waste company would pick that area to install a well expected to pump over five million gallons of toxic waste a month into the ground.

It is a procedure, Cheek believes, that would only eventually poison a major state river — the North Canadian River — and just importantly,

the immediate locality.

"I can't understand why they would want to put it so close to the river," Cheek said. "We own part of the river and if they drill that close, it may pollute it. And if they pollute . . . well, it carries as far as Eufaula and the Wetumka area."

There is a bunch of farmland around here, and everybody around here wants to stop it," Cheek said.

"If we can."

But whether or not the residents of Bearden can, will become a major issue soon. State legislators and Congressman have jumped on the citizen's bandwagon and are joining forces to lobby a halt to the waste company's construction.

U.S. Pollution Control Inc. of Oklahoma City successfully filed an application with the state seeking approval for the injection well which is expected

to pump 4.8 million gallons of toxic waste into the Arbuckle Formation. The formation is a layer of hard limestone 5,000 feet below the surface. The well would be twice as deep as other such wells in Oklahoma.

Despite assurances by the waste company that this procedure would not create any hazards, the Bearden coalition is not convinced.

Cheek, along with some of

Continued on page 4.

CREEK NATION FORUM

The Muscogee Nation News is a monthly publication of the Creek Nation. The offices of the Creek Nation are located one mile north of Okmulgee, Oklahoma, in the Creek Nation Capitol Complex.

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Executive Director



Elder Creeks Supported, Not Forgotten

It is often said the American culture places great emphasis upon youth. Commercial advertisement and media programming seem to prove the point.

Historically, Creek families have not only provided for the needs of the young, but have also placed the elderly in a position of respect. Creek elders have provided leadership both at the tribal level and within the family.

At a time when we see the federal government reducing funds for many social programs, it is certain that many groups, including the elderly, will suffer. As a tribal government reflecting the ideals of the Creek people, the Creek Nation administration must insure that our Indian elders maintain their positions of respect.

Adequate housing for our elderly has always been a serious problem. In addition to other housing programs, the Creek Nation has provided an elderly housing complex in Okmulgee. This new complex is near tribal offices where other needed services are available. Vacancies are currently available with rent assistance for qualifying applicants.

Many Creek elderly on fixed incomes, such as Social Security,

find it difficult to cope with ever-increasing utility costs. Using federal funds, the Creek Nation has declared our elderly citizens as a priority for an energy assistance program. This program, currently reviewing applications, will assist with the payment of utility bills and allow our older people relief from high energy costs.

By early summer, the Creek Nation will begin a nutrition program in Okmulgee which will one day be extended throughout the eight tribal districts. The program will provide balanced meals to elderly Indians, as well as information on other services.

Currently, older citizens are receiving legal services from the tribal government and assistance in other administrative matters. Further, tribal health programs are instructed to serve our elderly as a priority.

Principal Chief Claude Cox has developed, and the new Council has supported, programs to meet the unique needs of our older Creek people. With this philosophy, it is clear that the Creek Nation is not forgetting Creek elders who continue to serve the entire tribe, as well as their families.

German Writer Remembers

Sir/Madam

My greetings to your address and together with this a money order to subscribe to the Muscogee Nation News that I would like you to send to my above address (Quirinsstrabe 11, 6000 Frankfurt/Main 70 West Germany) by air mail so it will come soon onto my table in order to be read by me as a free-lance reporter trying to educate German people about the situation of American Indians within the U.S. today. The amount of money should be good for a two-year subscription and also cover the extra expense for air mail. Otherwise, the paper needs about two months to cross the ocean and that is a little late to come up with the news.

I have been in your country, visiting the tribal offices as well as honorable men like Phillip Deere in '78 and remember the good days I had in Oklahoma. Also at that time I was invited to meet people at Papan Talahassee during a ceremonial weekend and from that time on I'm still working in behalf of American Indians here in Germany to educate people about the Indian way of life. If there is any chance that these few notes could be printed in the Muscogee Nation News, I would be glad to express my deepest love and respect to the people who have shown me their continuing Indianess, their living spirituality and heritage as well as their friendship and humor for all that I'm thankful and still can feel the light of these days within my heart and mind. So it will be good to read again Muscogee Nation News in order to understand how the peoples living of today is in this part of the U.S.

Thank you for your help and
listening, sincerely
Gert Hensel

Proud To Be Creek

Dear Friends,

This is just a note to let you know how proud I am of my Creek heritage and how much I appreciate being able to vote on tribal matters. I am very grateful, also, to receive the monthly issues of the Muscogee Nation News. The Muscogee Nation News is my only contact with the Creek Nation, and I feel that the editorial staff should be commended for its reporting of the tribal news and the other state and national news as it relates to the Muscogee Nation. I read the MNN with the same interest and concern as do most of the full citizens residing in tribal towns. I only wish I could do more to further the interests of the Creek Nation than cast my ballot when privileged to do so.

Thank you very much.

Very sincerely yours, Claude
Marshall Richards, 4925 Basswood
Drive, Columbus, Georgia 31904

Book Review

Robert Trepp

Research and Policy



Europe Is Our Grandson

Do you still hold to the tribal story that the Muscogee people traveled from the West, "where the mountains form the backbone for the sky", to settle in the American south-east?

Have you ever believed that those anthropologists' theories about the Bering Land-Bridge were just not adequate?

Here is a book for you.

Dr. Goodman, an archeologist, has an interesting theory which will please our traditional leaders: Modern Man evolved in America, and colonized Asia and Europe over 35,000 years ago. Furthermore, he has good evidence for this theory, evidence which he and other scientists found by digging deeper than anyone had ever gone looking for evidence of life in the Americas.

Concentrating his studies on sites in California believed to be 100,000 years old, Goodman demonstrates that the technologies of Modern Man (basketry, pottery and flint tools) existed in America long before their use anywhere else. His dating of human remains offers proof that the American Indian, having established our civilization here, colonized the Northern Hemisphere between 50,000 and 35,000 years ago. He argues that the Asian (Mongolian) and European (Caucasian) races are descended from the American Indian. (In a conversation with Dr. Goodman, he said, "This sets the stage for the ultimate rip-off. The Europeans came over here and stole this land from their own grandfathers.")

Goodman's book is easily read, and is not full of the anthropological jargon and technical language which can be difficult to understand. His use of the myths of other tribes shows an empathy for the culture of the American Indian. What his theory offers seems improbable only if the teachings of our elders and his scientific evidence are equally wrong.

I highly recommend American Genesis. It is guaranteed to fill an Indian with deserved pride and a greater sense of history.

**American Genesis, by Jeffery Goodman, Ph.D.,
Summitt Press, \$11.95.**

Council Passes Six Measures

An ordinance specifying the per diem allowable for Muscogee (Creek) tribal boards was among six resolutions approved by the National Council at its Feb. 28 regularly scheduled meeting in the Mound Building Auditorium.

The per diem ordinance set the compensation for all boards of the Creek Nation at \$45 per meeting. The funds will be drawn from the tribal budget, election board, citizenship board, Board of Health Affairs Budget and Board of Economic Affairs.

The meeting also featured a lengthy report from John Davis, Director of Indian Health Services in Oklahoma City, and a progress report on Docket 277-Railroads by Robert Trepp, Manager of Research and Policy.

The council approved an ordinance amending the tribal resolution to provide for additional tribal contracts with specified funding agencies. Gary Breshears, Creek Nation Executive Director, told the board the money being asked in this ordinance was made available for only a numbered amount of months.

The panel approved a resolution supporting the U.S. Administration's policies toward Native Americans. The resolution supports the efforts of the present administration to finance the necessary activities of self-determination.

The board also adopted an ordinance providing final authorization for purchase of tribal lands for agricultural

purposes. The ordinance was the final act of approval required to tribal purchase of 120 acres in section 20 of Hughes County for \$60,000.

The meeting also marked the return of McIntosh District Councilmember Thomas McIntosh, absent from the previous meetings. Other members present were: Speaker Ken Childers, and councilmembers Helen Chupco, Richard Larney, Carney Roberts and Delbert Dunn.

Following the meeting, the council held a joint session with the Creek Nation Housing Authority.

The joint meeting was to consider the need to develop and construct mutual help housing in order to determine

the "local needs not being adequately met by private enterprise.

In the session, Ron Froman, Executive Director of Indian Housing, told the Council, a need exists for more housing for low-income families.

The Council unanimously approved a resolution to undertake the development and construction of 200 mutual help housing units under six separate applications.

The Housing Authority was given the authority to make applications from the Department of Housing and Urban Development for a Program Reservation for the development and construction of the units at \$2,500 per unit for surveying and planning.

Panel to Consider Suit

A settlement of \$1.6 million against the United States for railroad right of ways will be one of six ordinances considered by the Muscogee (Creek) National Council at its meeting March 28.

The settlement will hopefully retire a 50-year lawsuit pending in U.S. Claims Court concerning an 1866 treaty with the U.S. and the Creek Indians.

The ordinance (NCA81-46) asks for a \$1.6 million settlement.

In other matters, the board will consider ordinance NCA 81-44, Amending the Tribal Burial and Welfare Assistance Programs; NCA 81-45, Authorizing Interim Financing for Construction of a Parking lot and Resurfacing Project; NCA 81-47, Confirming the nominations by the Principal Chief to Boards and Authorities of the Muscogee Nation and to revise the board structure of the Muscogee Nation; NCA 81-48, Confirming the Nomination of Principal Chief to Boards and Authorities of the Muscogee Nation; NCA 81-49, designating the sole authorized representa-

tive (David Proctor, Para-Legal) of the Muscogee Nation on Indian Child Welfare Act cases.

Two other ordinances will be considered to be added to the agenda. The first, NCA 81-51, is a resolution to purchase Middle Creek.

In addition, a controller report by Robert Davis, Creek Nation Controller, will be heard.

Headstart Given \$44,141 Award

New speech therapy equipment and basic cost of living expenses should benefit Creek Nation's two head start programs thanks to a Department of Health and Human Services grant.

The \$44,141 award was made available to Creek Nation from the Indian and Migrant Programs division of the Administration for Children, Youth and Families.

The largest portion of the grant - \$29,141 - is expected to be used for cost of living increases for the head start centers at Yeager and Eufaula. It will be included in the program's fiscal budget.

Housing...

Continued from page 4.

Nation's cost is actually cheaper with the use of the Mutual Help labor-construction program, that offsets federal cost.

Froman said this proposed cut would be the most drastic Indian housing has ever met. During the Richard Nixon Administration, in 1974, some funding was cut back.

"But we don't have the stroke now that we did then," Froman said. "Back then, we had (Former House Speaker)

Carl Albert helping us."

Presently, the housing department is going ahead with 75 housing units to be constructed in the Creek Nation area. Those units are already contracted.

Twenty-five of those will be in the McIntosh County area; 25 will be in the Creek and/or Tulsa County area; and the remaining 25 will be in donated sites scattered in rural areas throughout the eight-county Creek Nation.

News Briefs



Photo by Barney Ingram

He'll Put You in the Movies

Los Angeles film producer Shawn McGregor wants to put Indians into making movies as well as being in them.

In what he hopes will materialize as a movie partially-funded by Oklahoma sources, McGregor wants to train Indians behind as well as in front of the camera in the proposed movie, "White Man's Way."

"For every technician we use, I want an Indian beside him serving as an apprentice," McGregor told a small gathering of tribal representatives at a Tulsa recording studio March 4.

McGregor said the apprentices will be given invaluable movie-making experience in addition to pay. Those interested should contact the film's Oklahoma coordinator, Howard Barada by calling 918-224-2454.

But, McGregor said, "It's not gonna be no sleighride. It will be hard work."

If the movie is eventually financed, McGregor said it will be shot in Oklahoma, using exclusively Indian actors and only four white actors.

The film will be "an up and fun movie," McGregor points out, and makes no stereotypes of Indians he says are most prevalent in traditional western movies.

The movie centers on the antics of young Comanches and Apaches, trying to win a girl's heart.

McGregor said the movie will be financed by local funds that will match those from another California-based production company. The film is budgeted for \$1.5 million.

McGregor hoped an inter-tribal holding company, which could provide investment capital, could be formed, as well as support form local backers.

A friend of McGregor's — David Dortort — toured Oklahoma to develop movies similar to "White Man's Way," but support could not be found.

McGregor said he hoped this film did not meet a similar fate.

Center To Hold Open House

Wetumka Indian Center will hold an Open House April 4 at 11 a.m. Principal Chief Claude Cox and Second Chief George Miller will be guest speakers. Anyone wishing to donate to the center should contact center chairman Dave (Sonny) McKinney. McKinney said the center needs brown (Sonny) McKinney. McKinney said the center needs brown folding chairs that can be purchased at Wal-Mart in Okmulgee for a reduced price of around \$6.

Rodeo Club to Have Bingo

A bingo sponsored by the Creek Nation Rodeo Club is scheduled Friday April 10 at 6:30 p.m. in the old council room in the main building of the Tribal Complex. Cash prizes, including prized from Frankoma and Mud Dobbers pottery will be given. Everyone is invited.

Concharty to Hold Dinner

Concharty Church will hold its annual Wild Onion Dinner April 4 from noon until 8:30 p.m. Prices are \$4 for adults, \$1.50 for children 12 and under.

Congressman To Tour Dairy

Third District Congressman Wes Watkins has accepted an invitation by Principal Chief Claude Cox to tour the Dustin agri-business dairy complex April 11.

Watkins, who will be speaking at a Dustin function at 7 p.m. will make the dairy tour at 5:30.

CETA Deadline Set For May 22

Youths 14-21 years old, economically disadvantaged and in need of a summer job have a deal waiting for them.

Creek Nation's Manpower Office is administering a summer CETA Youth Program within the boundaries of the Creek Nation. A total of 350 youths will be placed in summer jobs in eight counties.

The wide range of jobs available include park aids, janitor's aids, cook's aids, clerical aids, etc.

The deadline application is May 22.

Details and applications are available by contacting the Manpower Office at the tribal complex at 756-8700, or any of four satellite offices. These are: Sapulpa, 224-0034; Gerald Flud, Okemah, 623-1147; Fredo Anderson, Muskogee, 683-8907, Mike Phillips, Eufaula, 689-2511, Martha Pittman.

News Briefs



Ron Erickson, IBM computer specialist on loan to the BYU Indian Education Department, explains the computer's complicated internal parts.

IBM Recruiting Indians

PROVO, UTAH—International Business Machines (IBM) -- not considered a lending institution -- has a "faculty loan" program unique among American Businesses.

One such loan is to Brigham Young University where an IBM program in conjunction with the Indian Education Department is enhancing the probability of Indian students entering the engineering and technical fields.

Ron Erickson, an accounting graduate of the University of Utah and installation planning representative from the Salt Lake IBM branch, works with these Indian students and members of the department faculty and staff. He counsels students on careers, financial problems, personal problems and even class scheduling.

Erickson is one of about 35 in the IBM program this year. The company has had about 200 employees participate in the program which is now in its 10th year.

BYU, Erickson said, had not been considered for the program until the Indian Education Department successes came to the attention of IBM officials. It was placed in the program and Erickson is the first to be assigned to BYU, with the University's approval of course.

Indians hit One Million

WASHINGTON, D.C.—For the first time since the U.S. Census Bureau began recording information on American Indians, the reported population of Indians, Eskimos and Aleuts exceeded one million.

Provisional figures released Feb. 23 show the total recorded in the 1980 census was 1,418,195, - a 71 percent increase over the 1970 recorded total of 827,268.

The Census Bureau however, attributed most of the increase to "improved census taking and the greater likelihood in 1980 that people would identify themselves in this category."

On a percentage of total population basis, the Indian/Alaska Native group increased from four-tenths of one percent to six-tenths of one percent.

The total U.S. 1980 population was 226,504,825. This includes 26.5 million blacks; 3.5 million persons of Asian and Pacific Island ancestry; and, 14.6 million persons of Spanish origin.

NCAI Supporting New Group

WASHINGTON, D.C. - The National Congress of American Indians organizations is facilitating and supporting the formation of a National Indian Businessmen's Association to supply information and monitor enforcement for the little-recognized Indian Preference Law.

A Las Vegas seminar March 26-28 will focus on defining the purposes of the organization, on drafting a organizational charter, and election of officers.

Individuals and organizations wishing to attend are urged to make reservations directly with the Las Vegas Marina Hotel at 800-634-6169. Special discounts are available to participants of the NCAI meeting.



All there is to the proposed Bearden waste disposal site now is a hole in the ground (where arrow points). The well, though, should be busy if it is ever constructed. The injection well is expected to pump almost five million gallons of toxic waste a month into the ground a mile deep.

Waste Disposal...

Continued from page 1.

his neighbors, feel the waste may eventually seep to the top via old oil wells that were primitively plugged with green trees. Those trees, Cheek said, are rotting out.

"There are some of those wells on my land. And as far as that goes, there's one or two in the schoolyard in Bearden. There's several done that way," Cheek added.

"They claim it's safe, but there's too many that have not turned out that way."

In fact, a good number have turned out that way. In 1973, there were 175 injection wells in the United States. Of those, 66 percent, or two-thirds, had failed, and in 20 percent of those cases, the material had begun to surface.

A letter from the Okmulgee Bureau of Indian Affairs Agency to Principal Chief Claude Cox expresses concern over these facts.

It states: "The contamination could be created by man or nature. The risk to human health, area economics, oil/gas exploration and production, and the environment in general will more than offset the benefits of a waste injection well. Very little employment will be generated in the area, and the value of the well to the area will be nil.

The letter cited several waste disposal failures that merited widespread attention: The Love Canal in New York where water suppliers were contaminated in Lowell, Mass., and pesticides were dumped contaminating the water supply of Hardemon County, Tenn. Last year in Pryor, PCB's from an old abandoned dump pulled water in Lake Fort Gibson and presenting the old abandoned lead and zinc mines are now threatening the waters of the Neosho Grand River, headwaters of the Grand Lake.

BIA has drawn more than a passive interest in Bearden's plight. With several Indian citizens living on or near the proposed well site, the BIA is

planning to uphold its legal obligation of legally protecting restricted land.

"If there is land within a one mile radius, and it is classified restricted by the BIA, then we are obligated to protect it," Johnny Pate of the Muskogee Rights Protection office of the BIA said. In any Indian trust, we are the overseers and try to protect the land and any adverse effects there may be on it."

Cheek's land - one-quarter mile from the proposed site - is restricted. His father, Weaver

Cheek Sr., owned the land as an allottee.

"It's not doing us any good right now. We have a little oil well on it that we get a little money from, but really don't use it for anything," Cheek said.

But, Cheek has no plans to sell the property to the waste company.

"If I had to turn it over to them, I'd just as soon not sell it to them," he said.

"It would be like helping them endanger the environment."

Budget...

Continued from page 1.

distributed to the tribes under a new grant mechanism having the attributes of a block grant program.

Program activities included in the new consolidated program include agricultural, extension, supplemental Johnson-O'Malley education assistance, adult education, community fire protection, direct employment, adult vocational training, self-determination grants, higher education assistance grants, Indian Action teams and the housing improvement programs.

Watt said the block grant approach would provide significant program flexibility for tribal governments and reduce overhead expenses.

Acknowledging the overall budget reductions announced by Reagan, Watt said: "The total amount available for tribal discretion in these programs would be less than originally budgeted, but the reduction will be partially cushioned by reducing the overhead. This approach will give tribal governments much more say in the final allocation than is traditionally the case when reductions are made on an individual program basis."

Watt said he believes this

would be an important step in the Reagan Administration's partnership with tribal governments.

"They will truly have the opportunity to set program priorities and have the flexibility to adjust those priorities within the funding levels requested for the block grants."

Funding requested for the combined programs totaled \$162.1 million in the January budget request. It was reduced by about 25 percent in Reagan's revised request.

Alcohol, Drug Book Issued

How schools and communities can work together to prevent alcohol and drug abuse and other destructive behavior is described in a publication issued by the U.S. Department of Education.

Entitled "The School Team Approach", the publication relates the successes of the Department's Alcohol and Drug Abuse Education Program, which has received special recognition from the Congress and the White House Domestic Council Drug Abuse Task Force.

Arts

McCombs-Beaver Honored

Gilcrease Museum Hosts Exhibit, Reception For Late Creek Artists

Simply put, the reason Gilcrease Museum in Tulsa is presenting a Fred Beaver-Solomon McCombs Memorial art exhibit, says museum registrar Jeanie Snodgrass King, is to recognize two great Creek artists.

And if anyone is to argue that point, they better not argue it with King, known as a foremost authority on American Indian art by several national curators.

It was King's idea to present the exhibit honoring the late McCombs, the second Principal Chief of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation and Beaver, an internationally-known painter.

With the help of private and public collectors in Oklahoma and Arkansas, King was able to assemble 58 pieces for the memorial exhibit. Both artists' works are also permanent artifacts in the Thomas Gilcrease (the museum's founder) collection that totals some 500 traditional Indian paintings.

"It emphasized Thomas Gilcrease's interest in them," King said. "It was a recognition of two very talented artists."

The exhibit opened March 7 and will close April 9. A reception, honoring the widows of the deceased artists -- Vyta Beaver and Margureta McCombs -- was held at the museum's opening night with approximately 250 in attendance.

King said it was less expensive by using the private and public collectors' exhibits.

"We received some paintings and work from Philbrook (museum in Tulsa) and the Five Civilized Tribes Museum (in Muskogee). Then we got some other works from private collectors from Siloam Springs, Sapulpa, Oklahoma City, Tulsa, Okmulgee and throughout Oklahoma. We're really appreciative of them," King said.

Besides the 29 pieces by



Vyta Beaver (left) stands with Margarita McCombs during a March 7 gala reception honoring their deceased husbands, both noted artists.

Photo by Mark Haynes

each artist, the show will also present personal memorabilia from the artists. Each of the artists' traditional headdresses and a portrait of Beaver and photograph of McCombs is in the exhibit.

The show will spotlight two similar artists. Both were friends, from the Eufaula area and died within a short time of each other.

Beaver, Creek who achieved international fame painting his adopted tribe, was born in

Eufaula in 1911. While his love for music and athletics almost won out over art, he was very active in the arts at Bacone Indian College and Haskell Institute.

In 1935, Beaver began what was to become a 25-year career in government service as a clerk and interpreter with the Five Civilized Tribes agency in Oklahoma. He served two-and-a-half years in World War II, then returned to the Indian Field Service in 1945, where he was assigned to

the Ardmore field office two years later. In 1960, he resigned to devote full time to art.

Beaver began painting as a hobby in 1945. Encouraged by the famed Acee Blue Eagle to look upon art more seriously, he submitted entries to Philbrook's first Indian Annual in 1946. His "pin-up" paintings of Indian women were rejected, however, his second year, after he saw that most artists painted Indians in feathers, he submitted "Florida Seminole Family" and received first

honorable mention.

Among the many honors bestowed upon Beaver were: Outstanding Oklahoma of the Year in 1976, Outstanding Indian of the Year in 1979, the McIntosh County Historical Society honored him in 1980; and in 1980 the Five Civilized Tribes Museum dedicated the Third Annual Master's Exhibition in his memory.

McCombs, who always signed his paintings by his last name only, was born on a farm west of Eufaula in 1913. His father, James McCombs, served as pastor of the Tuskegee Indian Baptist Church, near their home for 30 years.

McCombs received his early schooling at the Oak Grove Community. In 1930, he entered the sixth grade on the campus of Bacone and later became one of the first to enroll in Blue Eagle's newly formed department of art at the school. He attended the college's classes in Indian symbols and design under Atloa.

By the time he finished his training at Bacone, he was already an established artist.

He served 30-plus years in government service beginning with the Corps of Engineers at Tulsa in 1944. He later transferred to Washington, D.C. in 1950. In 1954-55, the U.S. State Department selected him to be the first American Indian to serve as a goodwill ambassador. In that position he made a three-month tour of Lebanon, Syria, Egypt, Jordan, Uganda, Kenya, Belgian Congo, India and Burma.

McCombs was honored throughout the United States with one-man exhibitions and his work was shown in group shows at the Museum of Modern Art, New York City; the San Francisco Museum of Art; the Corcoran Art Gallery and the Smithsonian Institution in Washington D.C.

Creek Nation Festival Art Show June 19-20

Creek Nation's Special Education Experience Program will sponsor an Art Show in conjunction with the Creek Nation Festival June 19-20.

Six divisions or age groups ranging from grade-school to grades 10-12 will be eligible to compete. The Special Education Experience

Program will supply art supplies and materials needed. The supplies will be delivered to schools with entrants through the month of April.

The deadline for the supply request is March 31. Art work must be turned into the Creek Nation Department of Secondary Education June 17 and judging will be June 18 in

the Creek Nation Mound Building.

Awards will be given to best art work and a certificate will be given to all who participate. A plaque will be given for Best of Show.

"We would like to encourage all Indian students one-quarter degree or more in the Creek

Nation to participate," Janet Lee, Special Education Experience program manager said.

Lee sent out forms and applications to 52 area schools in the Creek Nation.

The age groups for the Art Show are as follows: 1) Pre-School (including Kindergar-

ten and Head Start); 2) Grades 1-2; 3) Grades 3-4; 4) Grades 5-6; 5) Grades 7-9 and; 6) Grades 10-12.

Last year, Missy Colbert, a Creek, won the Best of Show award for her painting "Creek Woman Pounding Corn." Ten communities and schools entered last June with a total of 109 pieces.

History

Docket 277-Railroads

By Tommy Cummings

Hopefully, Muscogee (Creek) tribal officials say, the fate of "Docket 277—Railroads" will finally be put to rest in a July U.S. Claims Court decision.

The suit may not be a landmark decision in the continuing battle of United States and Indian treaty violations, but the Creek tribe hopes it will retire the 33 year old federal court battle.

The suit has been in U.S. Claims Court for the past five decades. It dates back to an 1866 Creek-U.S. treaty permitting commercial railroads to establish rights of ways on Indian tract land throughout the eight-county Creek Nation.

The pact provided that if commercial railways and any of its interests were ever abandoned, Creek Nation would be entitled to assume control and revert the land back to tribal use.

But like many other treaties, a 1906 Congressional decision reneged on the agreement. War for just compensation has been waging ever since.

Congress' decision came when it was considering a bill that would have dissolved all relations with the Creeks during the frenetic days of statehood. The bill would later be amended in Creek Nation's favor, but Congress decided railroads, and not Creeks, could apply for titles on the land tracts the railroads occupied. The rail companies would have three years to apply.

Three decades later, the situation sparked the interest of then Creek tribal attorney Paul Niebell. He filed a claim with the U.S. Claims Court contending Congress did not have the right in 1906 to change its 1902 agreements.

Congress had taken land without consent of the Creek people, he said, and had in turn, violated the Fifth Amendment under the U.S. Constitution.

The U.S. Claims Court said Congress could do anything it wanted to.

Niebell wasn't through. In 1948, he refiled the claim before the Indian Claims Commission. This commission told Niebell virtually the same thing U.S. Claims Court had: the decision was settled, final and there was nothing they could do about it.

But in 1966, the commission did rule that what Congress had done was indeed not fair and honorable to Creek people.

The U.S. Claims Court ruled the Creek tribe is not entitled to recover any rural land tracts and that these tracts had gone back to the landowner allottee or successor in title. It ruled Creeks were only entitled to the 1909 face value of tracts inside incorporated municipalities.

Those tract values, although, were to have been accrued within the three-year deadline 1906-1909 Congress had established for rail companies to apply for these tracts.

A Bureau of Indian Affairs analysis was needed to determine the sites located in municipalities. The analysis concluded there were 24 sites with rail yards or stations within Creek Nation.

Niebell argued some townships were municipalities, and several townships existed in 1909. With that, Creek Nation determined there were 176 sites.

The settlement was then ruled to be made by averaging U.S. estimates in concordance with Creek estimates. That formula indicated the U.S. would have to pay Creek Nation \$1 million per 20 tracts.

A Muscogee National Council resolution in December turned down \$1 million settlement from the U.S. contending there were more tracts. The federal government said a more viable settlement could be made if more tracts could be justified.

"Under their criteria, we now feel we have 52," Robert Trepp, Manager of Research and Policy said. Both the U.S. and Creek estimates were averaged in reaching that criteria.

The U.S. appraised the tracts at \$200,000 apiece while Creek Nation valued those same tracts at \$2.1 (since 1909). Creek Nation insisted the U.S. owed rent on the three-year gap (1906-1909) amounting to \$900,000. The U.S. said no rent was owed.

With those four factors, the Creek Nation formulated a \$1.6 million settlement the Muscogee National Council is expected to approve at its March regular meeting.

Trepp said if the settlement was not successfully negotiated, then a July trial in the U.S. Claims Court would be necessary.

But he said, the Creek Nation will not set any higher ultimatum.

"We have nothing to hold over the head of the United States; no big stick," Trepp said. "We hope to settle it out of court. We're not gonna say that's not enough and we're going to take the property back."

Fifty-year Old Federal Lawsuit Hopefully Will Retire



Photo by Gary Robinson

Niebell Stayed With Lawsuit

When Paul Niebell first took a look at Docket 277 he felt he had a good case.

Now some 50 years later and after a series of court-hopping, the suit which involves a \$1 to \$1.6 million settlement between the United States and Creek Tribe, he said he still feels it's a good case.

"It certainly is taking a while, but we always felt we had a good case, and we're pursuing it to the last resort," Niebell said. "It's a long process to get justice."

Niebell said he felt optimistic about a U.S. Department of Justice conference on the matter within the next month when Creek Nation will present its final \$1.6 million settlement proposal.

"Usually when liability goes in your favor, the Department of Justice is inclined to issue the settlement," he added.

The 79-year old Sickamore lawyer, who had served as the Creek Tribal Attorney before giving it up after a 10-year tenure,

said he first encountered the case in 1930.

He and a tribal attorney from Eufaula Elias J. Van Court, joined forces then and began working together on the suit until Van Court's death in 1935. Niebell later became the Creek tribe's first Claims Attorney.

During the time Niebell was Claims Attorney, he worked on Docket 277 accepting just enough expenses to help on office expense.

"I didn't charge them very much," Niebell said. "It was like a labor of love for them."

Niebell is currently occupying a law office in Washington, D.C. where he specializes in Indian settlement cases. He has won two major decisions for the Muscogee Tribe. The Creeks received a \$4 million from the 1814 Fort Jackson, Alabama Treaty and \$8 million in a settlement which involved illegal movement of Creeks from Alabama.

History

Creek Nation Government

It Has Survived Removal, Civil War, And Statehood

By Gary Robinson
Communication Specialist

From ancient times the Creek Nation form of government — like its people — has survived removal to Indian Territory, the American Civil War and the creation of the State of Oklahoma.

And because of repeated crises thrust upon the Muscogee people by the white man's government, the Creek form of government has changed. Yet its determination to remain a vital, distinct people has remained unchanged.

Long before any white men came to this country the Muscogee people had settled in the southeastern region of the continent. By the time these newcomers began struggling to establish themselves along the eastern seaboard, the powerful Muscogee Confederacy of tribes already existed.

This Confederacy, composed of several neighboring tribes, spawned the beginning of organized government of the Creeks. The tribal town was the basic unit of government then and the source of strength for the Nation. Each town was the center of political, ceremonial, recreational and social life of the people and that life was directed by the town Chief or Micco and his council of clans.

General nationwide councils were held periodically, composed of all the respected men of the tribal towns. The town of the Principal Chief was the capitol of the Confederacy, but the councils were held in different towns at different times depending on the nature of the business to be acted upon.

The Confederacy established a place where Muscogee people could unite with their neighbors: the Yuchi. The town was known as Ocmulgee on the river Ocmulgee. It was hallowed ground because it was recognized as an ancient town settled by the Muscogees after their migration from the far west.

It would not be long before the white man would disrupt this prosperity.

The new Americans' drive for westward expansion forced the Creeks to give up their home lands little by little. The pressure from the European Anglos created strife within the Confederacy and the once proud and mighty Creek Nation began to weaken.

The Creek War or Red Stick War of 1813-1814 was a severe blow to the Nation as was the Removal Treaty of 1832. It forced the Muscogee people to move to new lands west of the Mississippi River.

The Muscogee people have never forgotten that this Removal Treaty guaranteed that there would be no further intrusions by the federal government. It was written: "The Creek Country west of the Mississippi shall be solemnly guaranteed to the Creek Indians, nor shall any State or Territory ever have the right to pass laws for the government of such Indians, but they shall be allowed to govern themselves..."

By 1838 all the Creek people had been voluntarily or forcibly moved to Indian Territory. The industrious Muscogee, weakened by their long journey, slowly began to rebuild their nation in the unfamiliar land. The Chiefs and councilmen continued to discharge their government duties in the new tribal settlements.

By 1840 they were holding general councils again.

A tree-covered hill, centrally located in the Creek Territory, was selected as a council ground. Near the summit of the hill a spring bubbled up and the place received the name Wekiwa Hvlwe, High Spring. A log council house was constructed there and tribal legislators camped nearby with their families during general sessions. Later this place became known as Council Hill.

These lawmakers passed laws, as needed to guide the people and modified the structure of the government as the situation called for it. Schools were built, blacksmith shops opened and the Nation began to flourish again.

Then the Civil War came and ripped the Nation apart once again.

Meddling Union and Confederate agents divided the Creek Nation into Loyal and Southern factions — a rift that was a long time in healing.

Each faction recognized a different man as Principal Chief and each Chief directed a separate government.

But time healed, and shortly after the war the two Chiefs agreed to reunite the tribe and dissolve the Northern and Southern factions.

Most of the year of 1867 was spent in revising the government and developing a more progressive constitution. Since the Council house at High Spring was destroyed during the Civil War, most of the constitutional revision work was carried out at Black Jack Grove on the south side of the Deep Fork River.



Photo by Gary Robinson

It was there on Oct. 12 that the new Constitution and codes of law for the United Muscogee Nation were unanimously adopted. It was a solemn and dramatic occasion — former opponents, progressives and conservatives, old-time chiefs and young educated men debated long and earnestly.

The brief document began with a preamble resembling that of the United States. It created a legislature known as the National Council, composed of the House of Kings and House of Warriors — reflecting the two houses of the Old Confederacy.

There was an elected principal chief and a second chief whose duties were similar to those of a state governor. Six district court judges were elected by the voters and five Supreme Court Justices were appointed by the Council; and their legal decisions were enforced by six companies of five Lighthorse each, elected by the voters.

A permanent capitol site was selected by the Council on the old grounds of the Hitchitee Town on the north side of the Deep Fork. The place was named Okmulgee after the ancient town of the Muscogee Confederacy, and because a similar word in the Muscogee language, Omulgen, means "for everybody."

The affairs of the Nation were directed from this location throughout the Constitutional period, until 1907 when all tribal governments in Indian Territory were illegally disrupted and the state of Oklahoma came into existence.

In the April Issue, this history of the Creek Nation Government will be continued. Starting with the May issue a series of profiles of Creek Nation Principal Chiefs will begin, starting with Samuel Checotah.

Communications Planning Series

The Creek Nation Communication Department has begun production of a series of videotaped documentaries on different facets of the tribe.

Program topics include Creek Nation Government, Indian Social Services, the Nation's Agribusiness, All-Indian Rodeo and Creek Culture.

These programs will be made available to interested schools, universities and federal agencies nationwide.

Notice

In order for the Creek Nation to perpetrate in Indian child welfare cases, it will be necessary for the tribe to have names of those families and individuals who would be willing to become foster homes or wish to adopt an Indian child. It would be appreciated if those Creek Indians who are interested would write or call David Proctor at the Creek Nation Complex, Department

of Government Policy and Research, 918-756-8700, ext. 210. (Este cate etvlwv enwihketv vpokat heyvn maket okat, este catevulke emv poketv sekot oketv vkocuknose estiht vpoyetv yvcat vh estiht essetv ceyvcat, muh humkvteken ceyvcat. David Proctor este cate etetvlwv likat mun hecety to's, okat yun mvhukekety to's 756-8700 vtoteteskot heren cenkerke hocvres.)

STAFF ATTORNEY

Legal Service of Eastern Oklahoma, Inc., (LSEO) has openings for two staff attorneys to work in McAlester. To qualify you must be licensed to practice in Oklahoma or have passed the bar in some other state and agree to take and pass the Oklahoma Bar Exam at the earliest opportunity. Must have an understanding of the expertise with the legal problems of the poor. Must be able to assume an active caseload. Send resume to Lawrence W. Zeringue, 23 W. 4th Suite 200, Tulsa, OKla. 74103. Be sure to specify that you are applying for the

McAlester position. LSEO is an EQUAL OPPORTUNITY AFFIRMATIVE ACTION EMPLOYER. HANDICAPPED, MINORITIES AND WOMEN ARE ENCOURAGED TO APPLY.

LEGAL

Legal Services of Eastern Oklahoma, Inc., (LSEO) has an opening for a legal secretary to work in Okmulgee. Must be experienced and able to work with a minimum of supervision. Must be proficient in all secretary skills. Excellent oral and written communication skills are essential. Send resumes to Kay Mills, 23 West Fourth, Suite 200, Tulsa, Okla., 74103. Be sure to specify

that you are applying for the Okmulgee position. LSEO is an EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER.

Tribal Emergency Medical Service Coordinator for Oklahoma City area Indian Health Board. Knowledge of EMS, ability to supervise and must be able to relate to member tribes and Oklahoma State EMS staff. Must be able to travel extensively. Must be a certified Emergency Medical Technician, 1st Responder Instructor. Submit resumes to P.O. Box 129, Oklahoman and Times, Oklahoma City, Okla., 73125. Deadline March 15, 1981.

council minutes

Summary of Unapproved Minutes of March 28 Regular Council Meeting

The National Council of the Muscogee Nation held its regular scheduled council meeting Feb. 28, 10 a.m. in the Mound Building Auditorium, Creek Capitol Complex Grounds in Okmulgee. The meeting was called to order by Speaker Kenneth Childers. Roll call was made with six members present. Those were: Helen Chupco-Muscogee District, Delbert Dunn-Creek Dist., Childers-Wagoner/Rogers/Mayes Districts, Richard Larney-Okmulgee Dist., Carney Roberts-Okfuskee/Seminole Dist., and Thomas McIntosh-McIntosh Dist. Those absent were: Irene Cleghorn-Tulsa Dist., and Thomas McGirt-Hughes/Seminole Dist., Six members constituted a quorum. All business transactions during the session were considered valid and entered into the Creek Nation Code of Laws.

Two sets of minutes were to be considered for approval. The Jan. 31 Quarterly meeting and the Feb. 9 Special Called Meeting. Larney made a motion to approve the quarterly meeting minutes, and it was seconded by Roberts. A motion duly made, seconded, a roll call vote was taken, with the results: Chupco yea; Roberts, yea; Larney, yea; Dunn, yea; and McIntosh abstaining. Upon motion duly made, second and by unanimous vote the quarterly meeting stood approved as read and entered into the Creek Nation Code of Laws.

Dunn made a motion to approve the Feb. 9 minutes and it was seconded by Chupco. A motion having been duly made and seconded a roll call was taken with the results: Chupco, yea; Dunn, yea; Larney, yea; Roberts, yea; McIntosh, abstaining. A motion duly made, seconded, and by unanimous vote, the minutes were approved as read and entered into the Creek Nation Code of Laws.

Orders of Business: Old Business (NCA 81-37 Approval of Attorney Contract with Phillip W. Perryman, Attorney at Law). The ordinance was read, discussed by council members. Roberts addressed the chair recommending that an amendment be made to the first paragraph adding the words "and National Council" making it read "This agreement, made and entered into this 27th day of February, 1981 by and between Claude A. Cox, Principal Chief and the Muscogee (Creek) National Council acting for and behalf of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation, and Philip W. Perryman, Attorney at Law, residing in Tulsa, Okla. at 2550 East 46th, 74105." Larney made a motion to approve the amendment, motion was seconded and a unanimous roll call vote taken. Upon a motion duly made, seconded and by unanimous vote the amendment was approved, and recorder in the Creek Nation Code of Laws. Another paragraph change was recommended and made and another roll call to approve the entire ordinance was called. The vote the ordinance stood approved and entered into the Creek Nation Code of Laws.

New Business: NCA 81-38, An Ordinance entitled Amending the Tribal Contracting Resolution to Provide for Additional Tribal Contracts with Specified Funding Agencies. The ordinance was read and considered by the Council. Chupco questioned the Bureau of Indian Affairs involvement. Gary Breshears, tribal manager answered the question saying this is special money made available for a numbered amount of months. Chupco made a motion for adoption and it was seconded by Larney. Upon a motion duly made and seconded, a roll call vote was unanimous. Upon a motion duly made and seconded by unanimous vote, the ordinance was adopted as read and entered into the Creek Nation Code of Laws.

NCA 81-39, An Ordinance specifying the Per Diem Allowable for Members of All Tribal Boards. The ordinance was read and considered by the council. Chupco made a motion to delete Section 102, 103 and 104 concerning the board nominations for further discussion. The motion was seconded by Roberts. Upon a motion duly made, seconded and by unanimous vote, the deletion of Section 102, 103, and 104 stood approved and recorded as such. Larney made a motion requesting the title be changed. It was seconded by Roberts. Upon a motion duly made and seconded a roll call vote was taken with results unanimous. Upon a motion duly made, seconded and by unanimous vote the move to change the title of NCA 81-39 was approved and entered into the Creek Nation Code of Laws as being changed to "An Ordinance of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation Specifying the Per Diem Allowable for Members of All Tribal Boards." Roberts made a motion to adopt NCA 81-39 as amended it was seconded by Chupco and approved by unanimous vote.

NCA 81-40, An Ordinance Requiring Preferences in Employment with the Nation be Granted to Indians. A motion was made by Chupco to delete the last three sentences in the Section 106 of the ordinance making it read: Section 106 This Ordinance shall not require the discharge of any person or persons who were employed by the Muscogee (Creek) Nation prior to Feb. 28, 1981. Roberts made a motion and a roll call vote was taken. The results were four yeas and one abstention (by McIntosh). Upon a motion having been duly made, seconded and by sufficient votes the amendment was approved and entered into the Creek Nation Code of Laws.

NCA 81-41, NCA 81-42, and NCA 81-43f was put before the Council for consideration to be placed on today's agenda. Chupco made a motion that the ordinances be considered and placed on the agenda. Dunn seconded the motion, and a unanimous vote was taken. Upon a motion duly made, seconded and by unanimous vote, the three ordinances were placed on the agenda.

NCA 81-42, An Ordinance Supporting the U.S. Administration for Native Americans The ordinance was read and considered by the council members. Larney made a motion for approval, Chupco seconded and an unanimous roll call vote was taken. Upon a motion duly made, seconded and by unanimous vote NCA 81-41 was adopted as read and recorded into the Creek Nation Code of Laws.

NCA 81-42, An Ordinance of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation Providing Final Authorization for Purchase of Tribal Lands For Agricultural Purposes. A motion was made by Chupco to approve the ordinance as read, and was seconded by Roberts. Upon a motion duly made, seconded and by unanimous vote, NCA 81-42 was adopted as read and entered into the Creek Nation Code of Laws.

Reports: Controller Reports. The Controller Report was postponed until the March 28 regular scheduled meeting. Reason for the postponement was due to the "Financial reports were still in the hands of the auditors" and it would be at least two or three weeks before they would be returned to Creek Nation.

Indian Health Service Report-John Davis: Davis, Director of Indian Health Service from the Oklahoma City Area Office was present to give his report. He gave a lengthy report on the status of the Indian Health Services on the overall basis. He read a letter to the council and copies of the letter were distributed.

Railroad Reservation Report-Robert Trepp: Trepp gave a status report on the findings during his trip to Washington D.C. There not being any questions the meeting was turned back over to the Speaker. The speaker announced at this time the meeting would be considered a joint meeting with the Creek Nation Housing Authority as indicated by the agenda.

Ron Froman, Director of Creek Nation Housing authority was called upon to conduct the joint portion of the meeting. A roll call was taken with the following members present: George Farris, Eliza Hicks, Clarence Cloud, with one member, Jonas Dunson, being absent. Reason for being absent: "he had to work".

NCA 81-43, An Ordinance Approving the Application of the Housing Authority of the Muscogee Nation for Program Presentation and Preliminary Loan for Mutual Help Housing. Froman addressed the meeting as a public hearing as advertised in the newspaper 10 days prior to this meeting. He briefly discussed the needs to submit application (2) application for 50 units each and (4) applications for 25 units each. He advised the council that the counties for these new homes had not been designated as yet. Following a brief discussion, the ordinance was read and considered by members for the joint session. A motion was made by Dunn and seconded by Chupco to adopt NCA 81-43 as read. Upon a motion duly made, seconded and a roll call vote was unanimous. Upon a motion duly made, seconded and by unanimous vote NCA 81-43 was adopted as read and entered into the Creek Nation Code of Laws.

Announcements: The Council set a date for the next planning session to be March 7 beginning at 9 a.m. in the Council Chambers of the Mound Building, Creek Capitol Complex.

Adjournment: A motion was made by Larney and seconded by McIntosh to adjourn. Upon a motion duly made, and by unanimous vote the meeting was adjourned until the next regular scheduled meeting (March 28).

MNN Seeking Church News

The Muscogee Nation News is seeking church-related news from the eight county Creek Nation Baptist and Methodist churches. Any submissions or correspondence may be sent to Muscogee Nation News, Box 580, Okmulgee, Ok. 74447.

A list of 71 Baptist and Methodist churches in the Creek Nation was compiled and are listed below. If any Church is missing, the Muscogee Nation News would like to know.

BAPTIST

CREEK COUNTY- Little Cussetah, Oakhurst
HUGHES COUNTY- a, Many Springs, Middle Creek No.1, Middle Creek No.2, Sand Creek, Alabama Quarsarity, Cedar River, Tulmochussee, Tookparfka.

OKFUSKEE- Arbeka, High Springs, Montezuma, Green Leaf, Nuyaka, Thewahle, Alabama, Prairie Springs, Salt Creek, Hutchechuppa, Pigeon.

OKMULGEE- Randall Baptist, Okmulgee Indian Baptist.

McINTOSH- Hickory Ground No. 1, Hickory Ground No.2, Big Arbor, New Arbor, Artussee, Hillabee, Silver Springs, Grave Creek, Yardeka, Little Coweta, Weogufkee, West Eufaula, Deep Fork Hillabee, Tuskegee, Trenton, Muscogee, Seminole and Wichita Association Assembly Ground, Okfuskee.

WAGONER- Cedar Creek
MUSKOGEE- Butler Creek
TULSA- Bemo, Wekiwa, Snake Creek

METHODIST

CREEK- Mettloke, Pickett Chapel, Rock Creek.

HUGHES- Pecan Grove, Thlophlocco, Yeager, Wewoka, Thewahley, Kaney Chapel.

OKFUSKEE- Creek Chapel, Arbeka, Spring Field, Choska.
OKMULGEE- Concharty, Big Cussetah, Honey Creek, Little Cussetah, Newtown, Tallahassee, Northeast Methodist District Center.

TULSA- Broken Arrow, Haikey Chapel, Davis Chapel, Spring Valley, Tulsa Indian Methodist.

Tuskegee Hosts April Revival

Tuskegee Indian Baptist Church of Eufaula will hold a revival April 20-26. The revival starts at 7:30 p.m. and will feature Muskogee evangelist Charlie Thompson. Pastor of Tuskegee is Rev. James McCombs.



Dr. Charles Van Tuyl and Larry Wilcox, professors at Bacone College, look over the computer printout of the Creek Concordance while Lisa Johnson is programming the Creek New Testament into the computer.

What started out as a letter from the late Solomon McCombs to Bacone College in Muskogee is leading that school to program a computer to produce a Creek Concordance for the New Testament.

The letter, written by the late Second Chief of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation, advocated Bacone President Dr. Dean Chavers to develop a program that would help preserve fading Indian languages.

Dr. Charles D. Van Tuyl, Associate Professor of Linguistics and Director of the Muskogee college's Title III program, began work on the project with the aid of Larry Wilcox, adjunct professor with the International Business Machines (IBM) Corporation faculty loan program.

The two men, working together, combined the highly-trained skills of a linguist and those of a highly-trained senior executive for IBM. The result is the preservation and computerization of Native American languages.

Van Tuyl, who along with Wilcox, programmed the Cherokee syllabary into a computer, dedicated the project to McCombs.

"He (McCombs) wrote the letter to Dr. Chavers and that was really what it was; his expression of interest in preserving the Creek language," Van Tuyl said.

In addition, Van Tuyl said, some Indian churches in the area were interested in developing a Bible Concordance that would grasp a scripture or message, an English Bible would otherwise not be able to provide.

Rev. Lee Chupco of Muskogee is one of many who is looking forward to the new concordance. According to Wilcox, Chupco has said that when he prepares for a sermon, he has to frequently refer to his Creek Bible when he is not able to convey what the Bible means in his English version.

"I was really gratified when he said this," Wilcox said, "and I realized that the concordance would be very useful to him on planning sermons and studying the Bible."

The Creeks have never had a concordance in their native language, Van Tuyl said, and "it has never been done for any American Indian language, as far as we know."

"The original idea for doing the Creek Concordance was sparked by Van Tuyl," Wilcox said. "One of my main goals was to show how to improve the use and creativity by using the computer for this project."

The project was sponsored by a Title III grant.

Wilcox wrote the computer program that will scan what has been typed into the computer, find each word, store in a highly condensed form where it is found, and discard word duplicates found in each verse.

"The real challenge is to be able to handle that massive amount of data on a small computer," Wilcox said. "We've got to devise ways to store away pieces and be able to retrieve them in an organized way."

The Creek language Bible, which is used by over 50 Creek-speaking churches in Northeastern Oklahoma, was printed in 1906. One of the important by-products of the concordance is that with the Creek Bible already programmed into a computer, it will be possible to issue the New Testament in a new format that will be easier to read.

The actual programming of each Creek word involves

McCombs' Letter Sparked Interest In Concordance

using the Roman alphabet, which is the same as the English typewriter keyboard and simpler to program than the Cherokee syllabary.

The work involves retyping the Creek New Testament, word by word, into a computer, which stores it in computer form on diskettes. Two to three diskettes, with half a million bites capacity, will be needed to hold the entire New Testament.

Lisa Johnson, Title III worker, who is typing the Creek version of the New Testament, has a difficult time keeping her enthusiasm in check.

"I couldn't wait to get started on this," she said. Any visitors to the office are quickly shown the computer, purchased with Title III funds, and the project on which she is working.

According to Van Tuyl, Johnson is one of the few people capable as a linguistic technician and as a computer programmer. She worked on several of his linguistic projects before tackling the major project of the Creek New Testament. A former Bacone College student, she hopes to someday receive a bachelor's degree in computer science and mathematics.

In the Creek language, there are two "E" and "A" letters, one set with a dash above the letter. Johnson is placing a "cap" symbol over the letters which have a dash, and those letters will be sought out by the computer at the completion of the project and changed to capital letters.

The finished version of the concordance will not only list every word in the New Testament and where it is found, but will also provide word inflections.

The completed version, before it is printed, will be proofread by Creek ministers and scholars for accuracy, and they will make any needed changes.

Van Tuyl said the project, which may include a Creek Grammar guide, may be completed by mid-May. It will be published by Bacone College's Indian University Press.

Besides a concordance, Van Tuyl said, the book has another use.

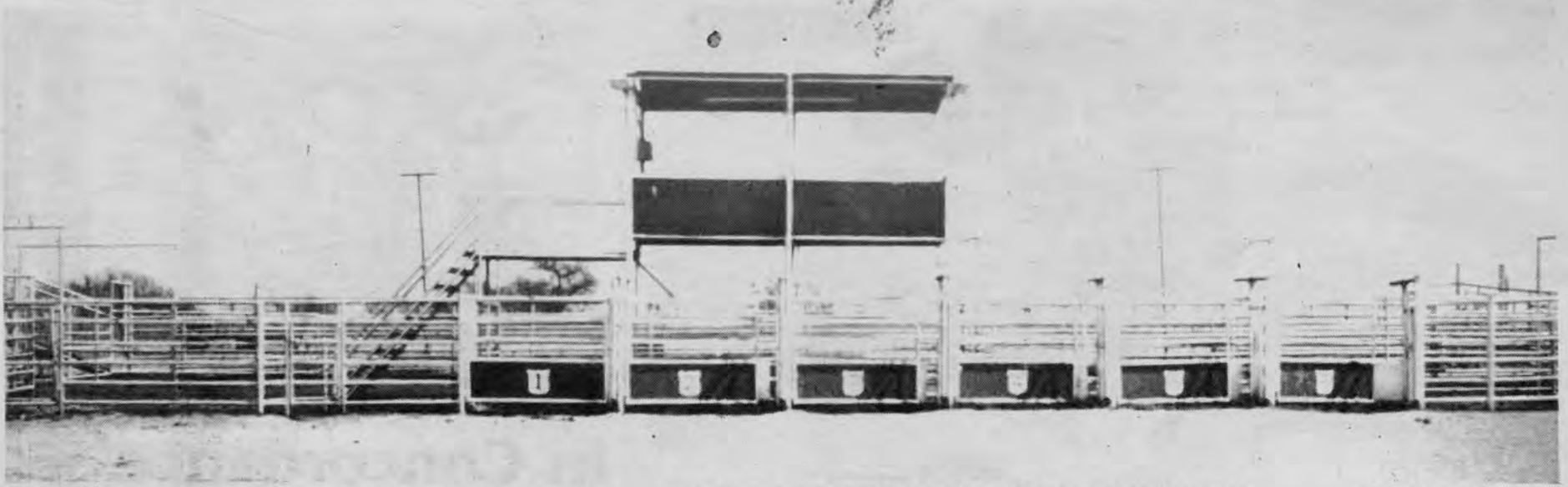
"It can be used as a dictionary," he said. "It will have two real uses for people."

Van Tuyl, a Cherokee, and Wilcox, a Chickasaw, have made two major breakthroughs for the Cherokee language since 1980.

The first, which Van Tuyl coordinated, was the development of an IBM Selectric typing element containing the complex Cherokee syllabary. This project was undertaken and completed with a grant from the Episcopal Church, matched by the Cherokee Nation and Bacone College. The new typing element allows the 60,000 Cherokees in the U.S., one-fourth of whom still speak their native language, to be able to type in Cherokee.

The second breakthrough was the Cherokee syllabary programming. Weeks were spent on the project, which included having to design each of the 86 Cherokee characters, and then discover a program so the letters would print on one line.

The success of this unique project opened the door for the word processing and book industry to print book in the Cherokee language.



The chutes of the Sundown Arena in Henryetta are closed now, but will be bustling June 19-20, when the Seventh Annual Creek Nation

All-Indian rodeo opens. The rodeo grounds are located five miles west of Henryetta, north of Interstate 40-Highway.

Photo by Barney Ingram

Creek Nation Rodeo 1975-81...

by Helen Bennett

On March 7, 1975, the Creek Rodeo Committee met to formulate plans for the first Creek Nation All-Indian Rodeo, which was the beginning of an annual event that has since become a tradition. Out of the Committee "The All-Indian Rodeo Association of Oklahoma", (AIRAO) was organized. Officers elected were: President Bob Arrington Vice-President, Jonas Dunson;

and Secretary, Mel Autry.

The three day rodeo was held July 24-26, 1975, in Okmulgee and was sanctioned by another newly formed organization, "The All-Indian Rodeo Association", now the National Indian Finals Rodeo Commission. The seven event contest attracted 270 contestants competing for \$7,000 pay-off.

Rodeo announcers were Matt Carpenter and Jake Whitecrow. Judges were Nat

Marshall Gunter Hendricks. The Creek Rodeo Committee consisted of Principal Chief Claude A. Cox, Lee Brunner, Gene Dunson, Mel Autry, Bill Fife, Jerry Wilson, Bob Arrington, Lou Cloude and Pat Presson.

First place winners in the '75 Creek Nation Rodeo were: CALF ROPING—Jackie Foreman, Bixby; BULL-DOGGING—Mike Johnson, Okemah; SADDLEBRONC—Happy Tiger, Fairfax;

BAREBACK—Matt Fowler, Mounds and Bobby Hardridge, Okmulgee; BULL RIDING—Unknown; TEAM ROPING—Tee Woolman, Vinita and Paul Foreman, Vinita; GIRL'S BARREL RACING—Julie Bryant, Cushing. ALL-ROUND COWBOY—Bob Arrington, Sapulpa. The All-Round prize was given to the cowboy winning most money in two or more events.

In 1976, the Creek Rodeo Committee consisted of

Claude Cox, Mel Autry, Warren Allen, Lou Cloude, Pat Presson, Fredo Anderson, Bob Arrington, Wanda Lackey, Carrenza Burgess, Josephine Wilson Bill Fife, Louis Fish, Linda Watson, Buddy York, George Tiger, Lloyd Burgess, Gene Dunson, Lucien Berryhill, Mary Alexander and Hepsey Gilroy. Gene Dunson was elected Chairman and Bob Arrington Vice-Chairman. Bill Fife was appointed Treasurer

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...And a Man That Made It Happen

By Tommy Cummings

To say Bob Arrington has done a lot for Oklahoma's Indian rodeos would be an understatement.

Arrington, who in November was named "Indian Rodeo Man of the Year" by American Cowboy Magazine at the National Indian Finals Rodeo in Albuquerque, N.M., has been largely responsible in developing an interest in sanctioned Indian rodeos.

It was Arrington, along with three other rodeo enthusiasts, including Principal Chief Claude Cox, who organized a sanctioned All-Indian rodeo six years ago.

Their dreaming and planning developed into the annual Creek Nation All-Indian Rodeo, scheduled this year June 19-20 at the Henryetta Sundown Arena.

"Several of us got the idea for it," Arrington said. "And three or four of us got together and began planning for it. We elected officers and got it started."

The rodeo, the first All-Indian one in Oklahoma, has the same thrills, excitement and level of competition, a nationally-sanctioned rodeo has. It has been a springboard for some Indian cowboys into higher level of competition.

Arrington has been pleased with the success of the Creek Nation Rodeo, held annually in conjunction with the Creek Festival, but notes there is still room for improvement.

"I would like to see people add some events for the younger people. There are some real, good, young Indian cowboys," Arrington said. "Oklahoma Indian rodeos don't get the notoriety the ones out of state do. Some All-Indian rodeos have about 600 to 700 contestants."

Rodeos, such as the Navajo Indian Reservation rodeo, Windowrock, Ariz., Crow Fair Agency in Montana, and White Fawn in Washington, annually attract the big name talent and Arrington hopes the Creek Nation can reach a similar national plateau.

Arrington still manages to say active in rodeoing — his profession in part the past 30 years. He has been an active member of the Professional Rodeo Cowboys Association since 1944.

While winning "enough to keep going" in riding events in his younger days, Arrington now only enters the roping events. He was the Creek Nation rodeo's first all-around Cowboys in 1975.

Arrington, a graduate of Daniel Webster high school in southwest Tulsa and Oklahoma State University, has worked around horses in Hollywood, Calif., with the Tim Holt and Ben Johnson Stables, and the Nicholson Quarter Horses, Moore Quarter Horses, and Harber Paint Horses.

He has worked for Sun Oil Company and now owns and operates the 75 Ranch at Mannford.

His involvement in the training, showing, judging and trading of horses extends over his professional career. In the past he has been a member of the International Rodeo Association, the Oklahoma Cattlemen's Association, and the American Quarter Horse Association.

He is presently a member of the PRCA, the Rodeo Historical Society of the National Cowboys Hall of Fame and a member of its Board of Directors, the Native American Cattle Company of Oklahoma as Vice-President, the All-Indian National Finals Commission Advisory Board, the past director of the Oklahoma Team Ropers Association, the National Congress of American Indians, the Sapulpa Chamber of Commerce, the Chabeha Indian Club of Sapulpa, and the Ascension Lutheran Church. He is a founder of the Four Winds youth alcohol and drug abuse program.

In addition, Arrington, a Creek who has owned and operated a western wear shop in Sapulpa for the past 10 years, stays busy with Creek tribal affairs. He is expected to play his biggest part soon when the Muscogee (Creek) National Council is scheduled to consider his appointment to be a tribal Supreme Court judge.

One of his biggest honors was a dance in his behalf at the Stroud Sac and Fox tribal grounds March 21 — his 53rd birthday. For Arrington, it was another honor for a man that has helped bring Indian rodeo to Oklahoma.

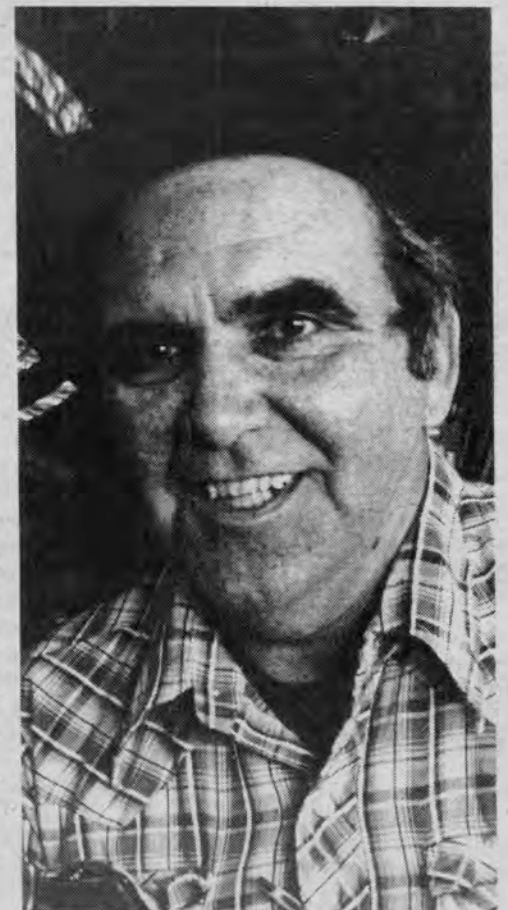


Photo by Gary Robinson

Bob Arrington
Indian Rodeo Man of the Year

Rodeo Queen Applicants To Be Taken By Committee

By Helen Bennett

Applications are now available for girls 16 through 24 who are interested in competing for the title of 1981 Creek Nation Rodeo Queen, announced Phyllis Warnock, Committee Chairperson.

Qualifications for the entrants include the above mentioned age limit; proof of degree of Indian blood, which must be 1/4 or more Creek; and horsemanship ability. Also the contestants must be

unmarried and remain unmarried throughout the reigning year, and currently live within the boundaries of Creek Nation.

The contestants will be judged on a point system in four categories: 1) Fund Raising, 2) Horsemanship, 3) Western Dress, and 4) Personality.

The Creek Nation Rodeo Queen will be representative of the attributes of the Creek

Tribe. She will be the versed ambassador for the betterment, promotion and understanding of Indian Rodeo and will be expected to make personal appearances at various rodeo functions throughout the year.

For more information contact the Creek Nation Rodeo Queen Committee, Phyllis Warnock, Chairperson at Box 580, Okmulgee, Okla., 74447, or call 756-8700.

NSU Conference April 3-5

TAHLEQUAH—A significant group of contemporary American Indian women speakers will highlight a regional women's conference on the Northeastern State University campus here April 3-5.

Headlining the conference will be two dozen nationally-known Indian women from 16 states and identifying with 29 tribes as panelists, speakers and workshop presenters. The agenda will also feature an array of Oklahoma Indian women.

Sponsored by OHOYO

Resource Center, a national center focused on Indian women and managed by a non-profit consortium of Indian women administering a federal grant from Women's Educational Equity Act, the three-day gathering is open to the public.

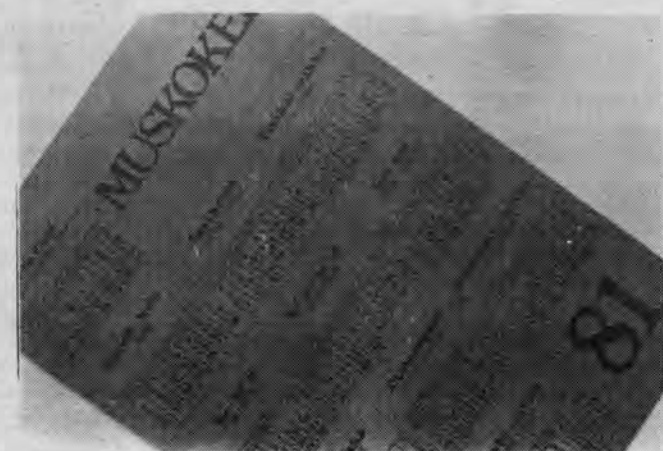
Registration and check in for pre-registrants will be at the NSU Center Theatre third floor at 9 a.m. to 2 p.m. on Friday. There will be two panel discussions from 3-5:30 p.m. and a traditional Cherokee Supper at the Tahlequah Community Building, 908 South College St. at 6:30.

Saturday, there will be seven workshops beginning at 9 a.m. in addition to a NSU-sponsored pow-wow and a OHOYO reception at the Tsa-La-Gi Hotel.

Sunday, a conference wrap-up and brunch will begin at 8:30.

Bingo Slated

The Creek Nation Rodeo Club will hold a bingo April 10 at the Council room in the Main Building of the Creek tribal Complex beginning at 6:30 p.m.



Calendars A Buck For Bucks

Calendars -- with both Muscogee and English spellings -- are being sold by the Okmulgee Bucks Sports Foundation to raise money for sports associations in the city of Okmulgee.

The 1981 orange, 13x17 inch calendars cost \$1.00 a piece. According to Bucks Foundation member Richard Anderson, the funds from the sale will be used to sponsor what they hope will be year-round sports activities for Creeks.

Anderson said his uncle, a Tulsa printer, had the idea for several years and recently decided to print 1,200 of them for sale.

The calendars with all 12 months on it, also have the word "Muskokee" on the top right hand corner.

Anderson says although some say the word is misspelled, it is actually correct.

"We looked at old documents and some have it spelled four or five different ways," Anderson said. "There are really different variations on spelling, so it's really correct."

Information concerning purchase of the calendars can be received by writing: Okmulgee Bucks Foundation, P.O. Box 695, Okmulgee, OK. 74447.

Rodeo. . . .

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and Etta Conner was elected Secretary.

A new feature added to the '76 Second Annual Creek Nation Rodeo and continued each year thereafter was a rodeo parade coordinated by Fredo (Chubby) Anderson to kick off the festivities. Since this time the Creek Nation Rodeo had developed into one of the most outstanding and popular Indian Rodeos. Indian cowboys from across the nation plan to compete each June in this annual event.

1981 Rodeo Scheduled

This year, the Seventh Annual Creek Nation Rodeo is officially scheduled for June 19 and 20 at the Sundown Arena in Henryetta, Oklahoma, according to Gene Dunson, Rodeo Committee Chairman.

Rodeo stock will be provided by Rice Rodeo Company of Beggs, Oklahoma. Rice reported his stock to be in good competitive spirit. Indian cowboys are always looking for a good ride that will score them high, taking them on their way up to the National Finals. The warfare between the Indian cowboys and the rodeo stock should prove to be an exciting event not to be missed by rodeo fans.

Junior Steer Riding and Junior Barrel Racing will be



First Cowboys

TOP PHOTO: Bunkey Chalakee (left) becomes the first Creek entrant into the first Creek Nation All-Indian Rodeo in 1975. Paulette Coffey (center), Rodeo Club Secretary, holds his entry form while Principal Chief Claude Cox looks on. **RIGHT PHOTO:** Gene Dunson, Rodeo Club President (left) shakes the hand of Bob Arrington, Creek Nation Rodeo's first All-Around cowboy. The seventh annual rodeo will be at the Sundown Arena in Henryetta this year.

added attractions to the Creek Nation Rodeo this year. The growing interest by young Indian cowboys and cowgirls to demonstrate their riding skills in the rodeo arena brought about the decision to include these events in this year's rodeo. The two Jackpot events are limited to 14 years and under who are at least 1/4 or more Indian. Entry fees will be

taken at the rodeo arena before the performance. At that time a release must be signed by the youngsters parent or guardian releasing everyone involved with the rodeo form responsibility of any injuries that might occur while the contestant is competing.

Selection of the Creek Nation Rodeo Queen will be



announced the Friday evening performance. The Rodeo Queen Committee has scheduled judging events and revised entrant qualifications that will adhere to the National Association rules. The newly selected Queen will be in competition for the national title at Albuquerque next November.

In honor of Bob Arrington's

work throughout the years, not only with the Creek Nation and Oklahoma Association but on the national level in promoting All-Indian Rodeo, this year's Creek Nation Rodeo will be dedicated to Arrington. The Creek Nation Rodeo is sanctioned by the AIRAO, a component of Region 8 of the National All Indian Rodeo Association.

Yeager Plans for Little Olympics

It will be the thrill of victory and hopefully, the not-so-agonizing of defeat April 25 when Yeager Creek Nation head start sponsors its third annual Little Olympics.

Pre-schoolers from Yeager, Eufaula Creek Nation, Holdenville and Calvin head start programs will convene — bringing their parents, of course — at Yeager for

competition in sprint dashes, relays and mini-field events.

The competition begins at 10 a.m. preceded by a king and queen coronation at 9:30 a.m.

Each school will be wearing a T-shirt bearing colors representing their respective head start center. The Creek Nation Head Start Program will provide sack lunches for its children. Parents and other

observers will need to bring their own lunch since only a drinkstand will be available. Also, parents are urged to bring their own lawn chair.

The events will be divided into three-, four- and five-year old age classes. The three-year old events will be 30-yard dash, 30-yard relay, softball throw for girls and football throw for boys. The same events apply in

four- and five-year olds except for 40-yard dash and 40-yard relay in four-year old, and 50-yard dash and 50-yard relay in the five-year old.

Ribbons will be awarded to all participants and trophies given to each participating center.

Candidates for the king and queen coronation were selected on attendance and

participation in the program. In the three-year old: king-Aaron Johnson, queen-Terri Dawn Harjo; four-year old: king-Michael James, queen-Rhondell Hicks; five-year old: king-Bobby Walker, queen-Holly Clendenning.

Yeager head start officials urge everyone to attend and cheer on the participants.

Four Indian Athletes Make Hall of Fame

LAWRENCE, Kan.— Four outstanding Indian athletes will be enshrined in the American Indian Athletic Hall of Fame March 28. They will be joined by the first Chairman of the Hall of Fame Trustees in ceremonies to be held at Haskell Junior College here.

The men to be honored include Austin Ben Tincup, a professional baseball pitcher, coach and scout; Nelson B. Levering, a successful lightweight boxer; David W. Bray, an all-star lacross, track and basketball player at Cornell University, and George P. LaVatta, the first chairman of the Hall of Fame Trustees.

Tincup, a Cherokee from Rogers County in Oklahoma, joined the Philadelphia Phillies in 1914, won his first pro game by shutout and went on to play in the first Worlds Series in 1915. He was inducted into the Oklahoma Hall of Fame in 1971. He died in 1980, and will be represented at the Hall of Fame ceremonies by two neices.

Levering was the 1947 Midwest Golden Gloves

Champion at 147 pounds, the 1948 Kansas State Welterweight Champion and a member of the professional boxing stable of Rocky Marciano. As an amateur, he won 35 of 40 fights; as a professional, his record was 23-5 with 17 knockouts.

Bray will be the youngest inductee ever at 26. He was an honorable mention All-American in lacrosse in 1977; and was given the American Indian Athletic Award that year. He was almost valuable player in a Seneca Nation basketball tournament in 1976.

LaVatta of Portland, Ore., served as Hall chairman from 1972-76. A graduate of Carlisle Indian School, he received the distinguished Service Citation from the Department of Interior. He was named Man-of-the Year by the Portland Chamber of Commerce.

The American Indian Athletic Hall of Fame was founded in 1972 to honor Indians who have distinguished themselves in all areas of athletics. To date, there have been 44 honored.

Creek Judge Named Coach

Mike Flud, a Muscogee (Creek) Supreme Court Judge, recently accepted the position of head boys basketball coach at Morris High School.

Flud is a former Okmulgee High School girls basketball coach. During the three years, Flud coached Okmulgee, he recorded an overall record of 38-31, and one trip to Oklahoma Class 3A state championships.

Flud will replace Danne Boydston, who is stepping down to devote time as Morris athletic director.

Prior to coaching at Okmulgee, he coached and taught in the Preston Public

School system. Flud said he is looking forward to the change with Morris, but not looking forward to leaving his colleagues and friends in Okmulgee where he had become a key part of the high school operation.

Flud will also serve as freshmen football coach.

He was the sixth Supreme Court Judge sworn in by the National Council.

Flud received a Masters Degree in Education and Guidance and Counseling from Northeastern Oklahoma State University in Tahlequah. He served with the Oklahoma Army National Guard from 1968-74. He is one-half Creek.

Coordinators Needed

Creek Nation's Community Olympics is in need of Community Coordinators.

The May 23 preliminary to the Creek Nation Festival Olympics is needing interested people in developing, coaching and entering a community team for its competition.

Qualifiers for the Festival Olympics will be chosen by the Creek Nation Special Education Experience Program. Those qualifiers will represent the Creek Nation — who will be making its bid for a fourth straight team championship — in the annual event.

Those interested in becoming a Community Coordinator should contact Janet Lee, CN Special Education Experience Program, at 756-8700 ext. 277.

The Community Olympics will feature 31 events in four different age classes. Track and field events will be measured in meters this year.

In the ages 10-11 class, there will be a 50-meter dash, 100-meter dash, softball

throw, 400-meter relay, 400-meter mixed relay and the long jump. In the 12-13 division, there will be a 100-meter dash, 200-meter dash, softball throws, 400-meter relay, 400-meter mixed relay and long jump.

In the 14-15 class, there will be 100-, 200- 400-meter dashes, 400-meter relay, 400-meter mixed relay, 800-meter dash, mile run, mile relay, shot put and long jump.

Lee will use Creek Nation employees and volunteers to help in officiating and events judges.

She said she hopes the same organizations that competed last year will return and more will enter. While Creek Nation was first last year, the Choctaw Nation was second and the Apache's third.

Others include the Rosebud Sioux, Tulsa Indian Youth Council, Comanches, Kiowas, Horton, Kan. Kickapoos, Horton, Kan. Prairie Pottawatomie and Littleaxe.

Sports Notices

BASKETBALL

TAHLEQUAH-The Capitol of the Cherokee Nation is expecting an influx of visitors as the finest Indian amateur basketball players in the country prepare to converge here April 8-11.

The occasion is the eighth annual National Indian Basketball Tournament which will draw 32 men's teams from reservations and urban centers across the United States. Running concurrently will be the Oklahoma Indian Activities Association Women's Invitational Tournament which will bring another 16 teams to town.

This marks the second time in three years that the NIAA tournament has been held in the Cherokee Capital, located in the Northeastern corner of Oklahoma and known as the tourism headquarters of the state.

Three gymnasiums will be used for the NIAA roundball action which is expected to draw teams from as far away as Canada.

A generous donation has been made toward the NIAA tournament by the Adolph Coors Company, according to Terry Combs, tournament director. The Golden, Colorado brewery is an active supporter of Indian sporting events.

When the teams are not competing on the courts, players may enjoy themselves with a slate of after-hours activities planned to make their stay in Tahlequah more pleasurable. Kicking off the tournament will be an opening ceremony at which teams will make their grand entry to be officially welcomed by NIAA and tribal officials.

COACHING

Men's basketball coach and physical education instructor: Bachelor's degree or higher in Physical Education. Red Cross Certificate desirable. Responsible for teaching Physical Education courses and coaching men's basketball team. Also responsible for

recruiting athletes, assisting in scheduling and coordination, counseling and advising students, participating in college activities, maintaining relations with NJCAA, Bi-State Conference, and Region II. Maintenance of men's basketball budget and other duties as assigned. Salary range: \$11,000-18,000; negotiable, based on education and experience.

How to apply: Send a resume or vitae, transcripts, and three letters of recommendation to: Personnel Office, Bacone College, Muskogee, Okla. 74401.

BOXING

FORT COBB — The National Indian Boxing Tournament will be held here April 23-25 by the Kiowa Boxing Club.

A total of 13 states will be represented in the competition. The Vance Ahtone and Junior Franklin Memorial Awards will be given to outstanding boxers and a Sugar Ray Leonard Award will be given to the tourney's most valuable boxer.



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MUSCOGEE NATION NEWS

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12 PAGES

Creek Festival '81 Set for June 19-20

Creek Festival '81 kicks off its weekend of activities for the seventh straight year June 19-21.

But for the first time in its short history, the Creek Festival won't be in the Creek Capitol of Okmulgee. It will be 10 miles south in Henryetta.

Festival officials decided to move the event south when the Creek Nation's rodeo club moved its annual rodeo to Henryetta. Steve Wilson, Community Service Manager, said the city of Henryetta has always been receptive to Creek Nation and wanted to play host for the festival.

Community Olympics needs coordinators page 9; Comprehensive list of festival activities, page 11; and details of Creek Festival All-Indian rodeo, page 12.

This year's festival promises to be the largest since its inception with the Creek Nation All-Indian Rodeo six years ago. Seventeen continuous events spanning the three-day summer weekend are tentatively scheduled.

In addition to activities in Henryetta, three other events are planned elsewhere. The student art show, sponsored by the Special Education Experience program, will be at the Tribal Complex and the All-Indian Golf tournament is scheduled to tee-off at Fountainhead State Park and Lodge near Eufaula.

The annual Creek Nation Olympics will be at Okmulgee High School's Harmon Stadium.

The largest single event will probably be the All-Indian Rodeo, recognized as having been the first All-Indian Rodeo event in Oklahoma six years ago.

As of late-April, four event are set to begin Friday the 19th. The Creek Olympics will begin at 10 a.m. while scheduled to open most of the day will be food and arts and crafts booths at Nichols Park, two miles south of the city.

A men and womens division softball tournament, expected to last throughout the festival, will begin at 6 p.m. Friday evening.

Activities pick up Saturday with an archery contest and a horseshoe tournament at 9:30 a.m. The annual parade will make its way down Henryetta's Main Street at 10:30 a.m. Saturday morning.

Children's games, which include everything from a sack race to an ugliest dog contest, is scheduled prior to the parade at Nichols Park.

At 8 p.m., a volleyball tournament starts and at the same time, the annual stomp dance at the park begins. The dance is tentatively scheduled to last all night.

Some activities are in planning stages now, like the fashion show and princess contest, but festival planners hope to have everything laid out before June.

Most of the activities are tentative and will be subject to change.



Photo by Barney Ingram

The Old Oak

Tree Survives Metro Tulsa

The Old Council Oak Tree and the ceremonial grounds it has sat upon, this and the better part of last century, is dangerously engulfed, surrounded and threatened by a growing metropolis.

Yet, this old oak tree has survived the asphalt jungle of Tulsa's lower downtown of 18th Street and Cheyenne. The tree and the park around it, stand among several other oak and is misplaced in the circle of decaying apartments and the nearby bustling sounds of 15th Street and Boulder's rush-hour traffic.

The choking automotive exhausts, the stench of Tulsa's southside oil refineries and least of all natural conditions, have failed to topple the mighty oak and its proud buddies lining Cheyenne Street.

The tree has survived thanks to a few concerned organizations and citizens who were active in preserving the tree and its grounds' historical value.

When the tree was threatened by land developers, foreclosures and neglect some concerned Tulsa citizens lent their support.

The lot the park sits upon was itself threatened with foreclosure action before a Tulsa real estate agent swapped it to the City Parks Department for some other land.

But perhaps the biggest contributors were the Tulsa Bank of Commerce and the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Continued on page 11.

Indian Housing May Survive If It Gets Through Hearing

Indian housing programs nationwide may have successfully survived possible legislation aimed at dissolving their very existence.

These programs, necessary to thousands of Indian families living in sub-standard housing, will survive if the proper budgetary processes go through both the houses of Congress unscathed and obtains Presidential affirmation, says Ron Froman, Executive Director of Creek Nation's Indian Housing Authority.

Earlier, it was justifiably feared Indian Housing programs, along with one-third of all regular housing would be axed in President Ronald Reagan's sweeping budget reform proposals. Unlike budget cuts in the past, this time Indian housing programs would be totally cut.

The Office of Management and Budget conducted a feasibility study into national Indian programs and determined the vast backlog of unbuilt units and the expense of maintaining one was simply too much. The OMB suggested a 33

percent cut in regular housing while Indian housing's cut would be across the throat.

Froman addressed an oversight hearing by the U.S. House Subcommittee on Interior and Insular Affairs April 3. Froman presented a testimony advocating housing on behalf of the National Indian Authority of Housing Councils, a regional housing program association.

Subcommittee chairman Morris Udall, Dem.-Ariz., made a move to include any recommendation or study to a May 14 and 15 Appropriations hearing on housing.

Like most administrators advocating Indian housing, Froman thought consideration of cutting these programs was a huge mistake.

"It would have been. They made a big mistake even considering it," he added.

Consequently what may save housing programs, as it has in the past, Froman believes, will be the persistence of special interest groups. "They've got lots of weapons," he added.



MUSCOGEE NATION NEWS

VOLUME IX NUMBER 4

The Muscogee Nation News is a monthly publication of the Creek Nation. The offices of the Creek Nation are located one mile north of Okmulgee, Oklahoma in the Creek Nation Capitol Complex. The office of the MNN is located in the Mound Building of the complex.

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Deadline for any submissions is the Friday prior to the first full week of the meeting of the Muscogee (Creek) National Council. Any submission must be brought by the MNN office during the working hours of 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday (except holidays).

Change of address or address correction requested. For additional copies, call the MNN office at (918) 756-8700, for arrangements.

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Guest Editorial

Michael Anderson

Comprehensive Planning



Education Is Our Youth's Future

The lack of Creek people in professional schools and occupations has been alleviated in recent years. But still the question remains: Where are the Creek doctors, lawyers, journalists and businessmen?

The paucity of Creek professionals presents a challenge to our young people today. The challenge is for them to blaze new frontiers in the professional world for Creek people.

For many years, Indian people have depended on federal and state aid programs for their jobs. The economic realities of the 1980s dictate that Indian people begin branching out into non-governmental positions and begin getting a foothold in the world of private enterprise. In the future, I hope to see professionally qualified Creek people as the norm, not the exception.

At the University of Oklahoma, I was involved in many Indian activities. The spirit of cooperation and unity among most Indians at the OU made attendance there more worthwhile. It is my hope that the educational climate generated there, and at other colleges and trade schools in Oklahoma, can be instilled among our Creek people and in the communities of the Creek Nation.

The future Creek leaders, administrators, and professional people of tomorrow are in the classrooms of today. Therefore it is imperative that young Creek students reach their full potential in their educational development. The Creek Nation tribal government and the Creek people have assisted in this

development in many ways. However, this assistance is a continuing process and should be a responsibility of everyone.

One way Creek people can assist our students is to personally encourage them to work hard in school and continue their education. I have heard many Indian speakers proclaim, "You are the leaders of tomorrow." Those speeches were never quite as helpful to me as a few words of motivation and encouragement from an older person, who took a personal interest in my future. Young Creek students will listen to and heed the advice and encouragement of persons they respect. Thus, Creek people should make personal efforts to motivate and inspire our students to reach their full potential in the classroom.

Creek youngsters will have to make great efforts in the classroom if they are to compete with their non-Indian peers in the job market. Through a unified effort of Creek government, students, parents, and interested individuals, these efforts can be realized and rewarded. A young generation of educated Creeks can provide a bright beginning for all of the Creek Nation and give all of the Creek people a future to Cemyheckv (Look forward to).

Michael Anderson will enter Georgetown University Law Center in Washington, D.C. this fall. If any students are interested in the law school application process, contact him at the Creek Nation Planning Department, 756-8700 ext. 296.

Guest Editorial

Gary Breshears

Executive Director



Employees Essential Components

Over the last few years, the Creek Nation has resolved many political issues in the formulation of our tribal government. During this period, the political candidates, as well as various spokesmen close to the issues, received a great deal of publicity and attention.

From the new beginning of our active tribal government in 1971, one group had constantly worked to meet the needs of the Creek people. Too often, it is easy to overlook the day-to-day dedication necessary to accomplish the goals of an organization. Credit must be given to an essential component of the tribal government team; the Creek Nation employee.

During the decade of the 1970s, the number of employees of the Creek Nation grew from a handful, to over 1,000. Emphasizing Indian preference, the tribal government was able to seek applicants for positions who possessed the necessary educational background and experience, or who had the needed potential to fill the key roles in program operations.

When the CETA program was at its height, the Creek Nation was able to offer opportunities in on-the-job training, subsidized employment, and other job-related experience. Many present employees now working in professional positions, began as participants with the CETA program and, through their own initiative, have worked into positions of responsibility.

Federal agencies and other tribal governments are aware of the caliber of Creek Nation staff. From program planning and development through negotiations and program operations, Creek Nation employees have

represented well the Creek people.

Less than a year ago, the unfortunate political situation surrounding the implementation of our new constitutional government brought many needed programs to a standstill. While the impact towards serving the people was great, it could have been even more severe. During this period many employees worked to continue services even though they received no pay. In addition, many employees, who could have moved elsewhere, faithfully worked to return to work at the Creek Nation once the political problems were resolved.

Today, the Creek Nation is still recovering from the events of a year ago. In addition, the federal government will institute drastic cutbacks in federal funding of programs. In order for our tribal government to reduce the negative impact on services to the Indian people, we must look, not only to the leadership of the Creek Nation, but also to the individual employee. In the years ahead it will be essential that the Creek Nation work as a team to continue the growth we have shared in recent years.

As all elements of the Creek Nation government will be called upon to take on increased responsibility, I have no doubt that tribal employees will be prepared to carry out the directions of the tribal leadership.

I am sure that the citizens of the Creek Nation are proud of our tribal employees and appreciative of their dedication and professionalism.

Letters

Dear Editor,

I would like to say thank you! for the Muscogee Nation News. Like a letter from home each time I receive an issue. I especially liked the Vol. 9, Number 3, March 1981 issue: The History section by Gary Robinson and Tommy Cummings. I was born in Muskogee, Oklahoma, and graduated from Lawrence, Kansas, Haskell Institute (then) so - old and new friends of Muscogee Nation News thank you! Hope you continue on and on.

Mary R. Loranger
16641 N.E. 40
Redmond, Washington
98052

Dear Brothers and Sisters,

It grieves me so to see President Reagan want to cut The American Programs. I have asked the Texas Congressman and Senators to vote against all the cuts to the American Indians. It is my prayer that they will.

I send you my love,

Mrs. Houston B. Deere

CORRECTION

The phone number for Howard Barada, Oklahoma coordinator for the proposed movie "White Man's Way" was incorrectly listed in the Muscogee Nation News March edition.

The number was listed 918-224-2454. The actual number is 918-224-2154.

Council, Parents Committees Hold Meeting

The problems of administering and advising Indian Education grant programs has always been a source of concern between some school boards and parent groups.

At times, poor communications between the two factions have cost some public schools thousands in federal monies, and just as importantly, it has cost the Indian student who would have otherwise received the benefits.

That is one of the reasons a joint meeting between Indian Parents Committees within the

eight-county boundary of Creek Nation and the Muscogee (Creek) Nation Council was organized: to give the parents groups a broader knowledge of the rights afforded them under federal guidelines, Robert Trepp, Manager of Government Policy and Research.

The April 22 meeting in the Mound Building Auditorium on the Capitol Complex attracted 18 parents groups to join in discussion with the Council on Title IV, Impact Aid and Johnson-O'Malley Indian

Education funds.

Trepp, discussed the regulations of the three programs to the 60 representatives of the present groups before five members of the National Council.

Trepp emphasized that the purpose of the 1978 Indian Education Amendments was to give Indian Parent Committees more control over Indian education monies. Tribal staff, he said are available to help any committee which has problems with the administration and

planning of their programs.

Trepp said there has been problems monitoring and administering the problem ever since the programs began.

Mostly, Trepp said, it is the school systems not allowing the money spent as the law intended.

"This meeting is to generate more parental involvement," he added.

Recently, programs have drawn controversy. The Creek drawn controversy. The Creek Nation has filed a complaint to the U.S.

Department of Education on behalf of a Wetumka parents group on allegations that the Wetumka public school system was not properly handling its Impact Aid budget. At the request of the Wetumka Indian Parent Committee, the Creek Nation filed a legal complaint which resulted in a hearing last December. The results of the hearing are expected shortly, Trepp said.

Also, the Coweta Public School lost \$110,000 in Title IV monies because of a Parent

Continued on page 7

Council To Consider Five Resolutions

The release of funds from Dockets 276 and 71 for tribal use will be among five ordinances to be considered at the Muscogee (Creek) National Council's April 25 quarterly meeting.

The meeting will be in the Mound Building Auditorium on the Creek Capitol Complex in Okmulgee.

The ordinance, titled NCA 81-50, was postponed from last month's meeting for further consideration. If approved, the resolution will program funds from a 1971 per capita payment to the tribe.

Those funds come from two claims decisions. The first, Docket 21, was the result of an 1814 treaty agreement

(Jackson) and the second, was a claim from land ceded to the Seminole Nation.

Both cases were won in the Administration of Principal Chief W.E. "Dode" McIntosh in a 1971 U.S. Claims Court.

At the end of the 1971 per capita payment, there were 4,000 appeals before the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Of these, 10 percent (400) were settled in 1978, and 3,600 were denied. The BIA set aside \$1,000 a share for each appeal.

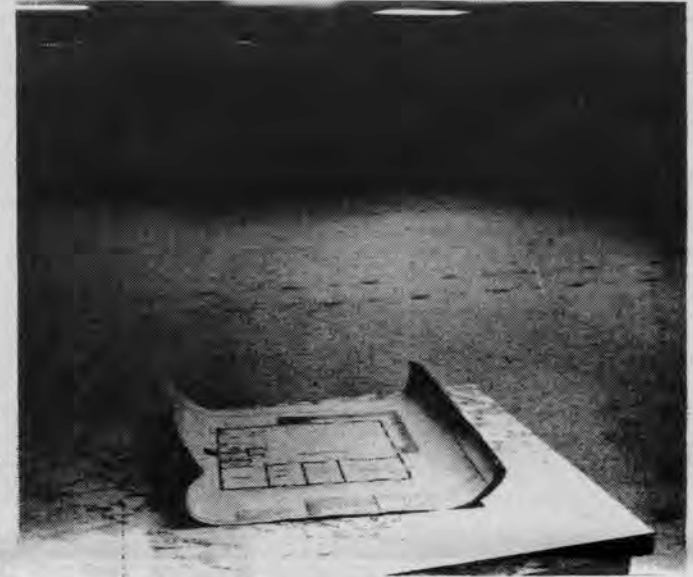
The council is also scheduled to act on four other resolutions.

An ordinance granting final approval for the tribal purchase of lands at Middle Creek will be considered. The

land in question is a large tract between the Hanna and Dustin Agri-business facilities.

The ordinance (NCA 81-51) was shelved from last month's regular scheduled meeting.

The council will also consider an ordinance programming tribal judgement funds for tribal land purchases and burial funds; an amendment to a previous resolution to appropriate a technology grant for a windmill generator and appointments of members to the Board of Economic Affairs, Election Board, Hospital Board, Housing Commission and Citizenship Board.



Community Centers

Three More Facilities Due

An open house April 4 inaugurated the first-ever Indian Community Center built from the ground-up by the Muscogee (Creek) Nation, and sparked home more centers like it will be constructed throughout the rest of the Creek Nation in the near future.

Built by a Community Development Block Grant from the U.S. Department of Housing, the building was financed through a \$100,000 grant.

The facility includes a large dining and play area, two offices, a child care room, rest rooms and modern kitchen appliances.

Steve Wilson, Manager of Community Services, said he would like to see all 28 of the tribal communities within the Creek Nation obtain centers similar to Wetumka's.

Present, three community centers are in the works by the tribes department of Environmental Health and Service. Centers in Dewar and Okmulgee are presently in land acquisition stages while a third, in Coweta, is a proposed center, pending the outcome of a grant application from HUD's 1981 fiscal budget.

Ron Scott, Supervisor of Environmental Health and Service, said the center in Coweta will be part of an application for the grant money on HUD's 1981 budget.

Wilson said he hoped more communities will step forth and organize and lobby for a center of their own. With the loss of community workers within the Creek Nation, he said it is up to the communities to work toward facilities like the

Council Approves Paralegal Duty

A certified paralegal and employee of Creek Nation was designated a representative of the tribe on the Indian Child Welfare Act following passage of one of seven ordinances by the Muscogee (Creek) National Council.

In a regularly scheduled meeting March 28, David Proctor, a certified Paralegal, was named an authorized representative of the tribe in the ICWA cases.

Proctor's responsibilities includes representing the tribe or effected family members in all legal actions for adoptive placement, or foster care placement. He is allowed to represent persons seeking guardianship concerning foster care or adoptive placement.

In legal actions for termination of parental rights, Proctor may represent the interests of the child or children in question.

The paralegal is also authorized to solicit volunteer citizens of the tribe to participate in a tribal Child Welfare Advisory Group. The group shall advise the paralegal as well as the National Council on Child Welfare issues.

In addition, the paralegal is authorized to intervene in any state court proceeding for foster care, placement, adoptive placement or termination of parental rights.

The resolution, entitled NCA 81-49, was unanimously approved by the Council after deliberation. Council member Carney Roberts made a motion changing two sections of the measure. The first was replacing the word "sole" to "an" in regards of tribal representation and the second was the deletion of a line concerning tribal attorney or Principal Chief approval in state court intervention.

Other ordinances passed included a resolution amending the tribal burial and welfare assistance program; a measure authorizing interim financing for a parking lot and resurfacing project at the Complex; a resolution on a final offer to settle the Docket 277 claim; and a measure to confirm the nominations by the Principal Chief to the boards and authorities and to revise the tribe's board structure.

Two resolutions - an ordinance programming tribal

judgement funds from Dockets 21 and 276 for tribal funds a measure granting final approval for the purchase of lands at Middle Creek in McIntosh and Hughes/Seminole counties were shelved to the April Quarterly meeting.

All actions on the nine ordinances were unanimously approved. Seven members of the Council were present including Tulsa District representative Irene Cleghorn, absent for the past nine months.

On the burial and welfare act, definitions of eligibility and policy were approved. The program was granted a \$21,000 budget and offers assistance in expenses for eligible applicants in funerals, emergency food for funerals, disaster aid and emergency food or medicine for the elderly.

Funds (\$50,000) from an Economic Development Grant will be utilized in the interim financing on the parking lot construction and resurfacing. The new lot will be between the existing Housing Authority parking lot and the main

Continued on page 11.

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Creek Nation has submitted its report on the actual expenditures of Revenue Sharing and Antirecession Fiscal Assistance Funds the Bureau of Census. This report and supporting documentation

are available for public inspection in the Office of the Treasury, Creek Nation Capitol Complex, from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday, April 27 through Friday, May 8, 1981.

News Briefs

Indian Bank 'Successful'

WASHINGTON, D.C. — A feature story in the Washington Post April 6 described the American Indian National Bank as "one of the most successful minority financial institution ventures in the United States today."

Citing the bank as "one of the more aggressive institutions in the District of Columbia area," the Post noted that the Indian bank's deposits arose by 39 percent in the past year, when the average increase for bank deposits was only about nine percent. In 1980, the Indian bank's earning went from \$421,541 to \$457,957 - which amounted to 35 percent earnings on equity (stockholders investment). The Post article said the American Indian Bank's accomplishments were especially impressive, because it had to recover from a bad loan situation and the loss of \$888,435 in 1978.

Former Second Chief of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation Solomon McCombs was a member of the bank's board of directors, prior to his death.

Harjo Named Graham 8th Valedictorian



Harjo

Judy Harjo has been named valedictorian of the eighth grade graduation class of Graham school.

She is the daughter of Benjamin and Christine Harjo of Route 1, Box 90-A, Weleetka. She plays basketball for Graham's junior high team, as well as being a cheerleader.

Jones Student Competes in Curriculum

HARTSHORNE — March Jimboy, a student at Jones Academy, was one of several Hartshorne High School students entered in a curriculum contest April 7 at Eastern Oklahoma State College in Wilburton. March entered in the welding competition.



Jimboy

Strawberry Festival Pow-wow May 9

STILWELL — The Second Annual Strawberry Festival Pow-Wow will be held May 9 during the 39th Annual Strawberry Festival.

The dinner will be at 5 p.m. in the Junior High Cafeteria, with Gourd dancing at 6 p.m., and War dancing from 7 p.m. until midnight. The dance will be held at the city ball park at the Adair County Recreation Area on Highway 51 east. In case of bad weather, it will be moved to the FRU Mabee Center (old high school gym) on Second Street.

The Head singer is Kenneth Anque (Kiowa) of Tulsa, HMD is Charley Soap (Cherokee) of Stilwell and Locust Grove, HLD is Stacy Norman (Pawnee) of Tonkawa, and the MC is Bill Kinder of Quapaw.

For more information call Ricky Robinson at 918-696-3803 or Betty Hale at 918-696-3544.

N.M. Arts Institute Move Not Final Yet

WASHINGTON, D.C. — U.S. Interior Secretary James Watt has not made a final decision on whether to move the Bureau of Indian Affairs' Institute of American Indian Arts (IAIA) at Santa Fe, New Mexico to a new site.

Newspapers in Sante Fe and Albuquerque had announced that the school would be moved and the campus facilities used for an All-Pueblo Indian high school. The stories announcing the change were reported to be based on statements by members of the New Mexico Congressional delegations after a breakfast meeting with Watt April 1.

Watt's statement acknowledged that the plan to turn the campus over to the Pueblo Council for its high school had merit but stressed that there is "no firm proposal and a final decision has not been made."

'Dode' McIntosh To Be Feted April 28

One of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation's accomplished Principal Chiefs will be honored for his efforts April 28.

Waldo E. "Dode" McIntosh will be feted at a Distinguished Citizen Banquet sponsored by the McIntosh County Historical Society at Fountainhead State Park near Eufaula. The banquet begins at 7 p.m.

McIntosh County Historical Society officials said the banquet will honor the ex-chief, who was active in Indian and civic affairs most of his life.

McIntosh was appointed Principal Chief by U.S. Secretary of State Stewart Udall, Oct. 6, 1961, and served 10 years. During his term of office the Creek Nation won a \$3.9 million lawsuit against the federal government in damages for lands taken from Creeks unlawfully in 1814.

He was a strong advocate of education for Creek people. He was appointed to the first all Indian National Educational Advisory Committee to advise the government about education opportunities for Indians. Thanks to McIntosh, funds for grade school, high school, technical and vocational education were

lobbied for and successfully procured from the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

He was largely responsible for obtaining a \$2.25 million appropriation for dormitories for an Indian Boarding School in Eufaula.

McIntosh started four programs of sanitation which included safe, pure water; modern plumbing and treatment of disease. He established 50 Indian Health clinics and some 250 homes for Creeks were completed during his administration.

He was responsible for asking Oklahoma Congressman Ed Edmondson to introduce legislation provided that the estates of Indians dying interstate revert to the tribe.

The bill passed both houses and was signed into law by then-President Lyndon Johnson.

He played a key role in effecting a new census and tribal roll to facilitate Creek payments.

McIntosh has been named to the Board of Regents of Haskell Institute in Lawrence, Kan. and to the Board of Trustees of Bacone College.

During his 10 years in office, McIntosh served as president of the Intertribal Council of the Five Civilized Tribes for two terms. He was selected for the special Western Heritage Award for Outstanding Contributions to the Betterment and Understanding of the American Indian.

McIntosh was active in civic government affairs as well. He was appointed Tulsa County Treasurer in 1959 to complete a term of office and then re-elected in 1960 and served three years. He was County Assessor in 1950 and a tag agent from 1951-55.

McIntosh, 88 is married to his childhood sweetheart, Lula Vance, in a marriage 65 years ago. They had five children; four sons and one daughter.

Tickets (\$7.50) for the banquet are available from the Peoples National Bank in Checotah; the Farmers Merchants Bank and First National Bank in Eufaula; and Mrs. Esther Bateman, 707 East Spaulding, Checotah, 74426.

Stompdance Time

Stompdance time is here again.

The Muscogee Nation News is seeking to publish a list of the dates each tribal ground will be holding dances. The MNN would also like to publish the dates and schedule of events for the Green Corn ceremonies at each square ground.



Mothers Day

*Creek Woman
gentle forest woman
you walked quietly
on the earth*

*Your footprint has been
swept away
by the dust of
many summers.*

*Your face is no longer
even a memory
and your words have
vanished in the Oklahoma
heat.*

*I have come here
to learn who you are
I have come
that you may teach me.*

*Kneeling
at your burial place*

*to wait in the stillness
I am answered by the dry
grasses rustling in
the cold winter sun.*

I will not find you here.

*I am still searching. I ask
But, your dreams,
what has become of
your dreams?*

*And then I know.
They are there in your
daughter's eyes.*

*And of your visions?
they are there, in your
grandson's paintings.*

*Where is your touch?
it is there, nourishing the
flowers of your
granddaughter.*

*And your wisdom?
it is there, in the
teachings of your
grandson.*

*What of your song?
it can be heard in
the voices of your
grandchildren's children.*

*And your heart beat?
it is there, in the drums
of your
people.*

Health

Claremore Indian Hospital Monitoring Medicine Stock

If nothing else, the Claremore Indian Health Facility should develop better pharmaceutical stocking habits.

Because of a federal-mandated order, Claremore's Indian Hospital is keeping a close monitor of its drug supplies. The problem stems from President Ronald Reagan's freeze on federal employee hiring, which allows an agency to lose but not gain an administrative-type employee. It has become a widespread problem in some federal agencies.

The employees affected are not at the Claremore hospital, but at the Indian Health Service area offices in Oklahoma City. A manpower shortage is creating a backlog in pharmaceutical orders to its local vendors; sometimes requiring three to five months for processed payment, instead of the usual one or two months.

"It has made our vendors in Tulsa very unhappy," says

Claremore IHS finance officer Pete DeMonte. "Some are not taking our orders."

The facility's local business with Tulsa is actually its fourth source for medicine. Most of its drugs are procured from Perry Point Warehouse in Baltimore, Md., the Veterans Administration of Chicago, and the General Services Administration of Dallas, in that order.

Claremore IHS get most of its vital medicines from the former two suppliers and only purchases approximately 20 percent from Tulsa suppliers. With the slow purchase processing, these Tulsa business, will not fill any order unless it is an emergency.

If any shortage develops, it would effect the Claremore Hospital, as well as its six outreach facilities which include those in Okmulgee and the Okemah Creek Nation Community Hospital.

The problem has not created any shortage, but DeMonte notes there is no guarantee of a potential shortage, due to an

unexpected outbreak. "We always keep the stock levels up; occasionally we may run out," DeMonte adds.

"What this thing should help us with is: it should keep us more aware and more conscience of our stock."

Executives from the Oklahoma City IHS offices have met with hospital officials in efforts to formulate a method to effectively deal with the problems of local suppliers, but as of yet, nothing has been determined.

DeMonte expects the local suppliers to renew business after the federal freeze.

"They said when we get caught up, they would be open to do business with us," DeMonte said. "We don't normally do a lot of business with them, but drugs are expensive. For them, it could amount to \$10-20,000."

"You can't really blame them for this; they have a business to run and we're not helping them any."



A Creek burial house in a tribal cemetery.

Burial Fund to Help

Funeral costs can be staggering.

These costs are felt extra hard after losing a loved one who may have been the principal contributor to the family's income. The Creek Nation is hoping it can alleviate some of the expense of private funerals with the passage of its Tribal Burial and Welfare Assistance Act (NCA 81-44).

The program will allot a maximum amount of \$131 to eligible families of an enrolled Creek citizen who had just died. A person or persons representing or is an immediate family member of the deceased must complete an application form requesting the assistance.

In addition, the residency of the deceased at the time of death must have been in the jurisdictional boundaries of the Creek Nation. Proof of verification of the person's death must be confirmed by authorized Creek Nation staff in writing or verbally with or by funeral home or public obituary that the person is deceased.

Steve Wilson, Manager of Community Research and Development Administration, said the amount of money available to this program is very nominal, and it will be used as available. Currently there is only \$5,000 in the budget for burial assistance, and Wilson predicts that amount to be gone soon.

"We have applications since 1978, so we will use what money is available and process what we can," Wilson added.

In the past, Wilson said, persons needing this type of assistance came directly to the Principal Chief, and taken care of from there. Now, the program has been handed down to the Community Services Division.

"We know the money's not much; it barely covers anything," Wilson said. "But every little bit helps in time of need."

The bill also includes an emergency food for funeral allotment. With this an authorized representative of a church may apply for this on behalf of the deceased family. The maximum amount available will be \$100.

IHS to Give Animal Vaccinations

Dogs and cats over three months and owned by eligible Indians will be able to receive free vaccinations by the Indian Health Service.

Locally, the Okmulgee Field Office of the IHS has designated four sites on four different days to offer its clinics. Licensed veterinarians from the State Veterinarian Association will be vaccinating the animals this year.

Pet owners must establish eligibility for this free service with a Certificate Degree of Indian Blood.

These four clinics will be the

only clinics sponsored by Okmulgee's Office of Environmental Health, according to William McCombs, Sanitarian. Okmulgee OEH will have no vaccine and IHS personnel will not be administering shots on a walk-in basis.

The Okmulgee OEH rabies clinic schedule is: June 3, Sapulpa IHS Health Center, 520 South Adams, Sapulpa; June 10, Okmulgee IHS Field Office, Creek Nation Complex Metal Building, Okmulgee; June 17, Okemah IHS Health Center, 311 North 14th,

Okemah; and June 26, Yeager Headstart School, Route 1, Holdenville. All clinics start at 11 a.m. and conclude 2 p.m.

The Tahlequah Field Office will be conducting clinics in Muskogee and McIntosh counties June 2 and 5. The Muskogee County service will be offered at Simms on June 5, and the McIntosh clinic will be at Deep Fork on June 2.

For further information on the Muskogee and McIntosh clinics contact Eugene Branam, Sanitarian, OEH Tahlequah, 918-456-8853.

Workers Sought By University Program

Norman -- American Indians interested in "a helping profession" dealing with the aging, child welfare, mental health, health, family, education, criminal justice or substance abuse will be aided by the American Indian Social Work Program at the University of Oklahoma.

"The program was designed to encourage Indian people to obtain a degree in social work and to assist students in managing the educational, financial and bureaucratic systems that could hinder them from acquiring an education," said Antonia Dobrec, program manager.

"There are less than 200 American Indian social workers throughout the country," Dobrec said. "Currently, the demand is much greater than the supply."

Reasons for the imbalance are many, she said, noting for example that "Indian communities that are developing, implementing or operating social service programs are finding it necessary to employ social workers."

In addition, the passage of the number of acts since 1974 -- the Self-Determination and Education Act, Indian Child

Welfare Act and Indian Health Care Improvement Act -- has created need for Indian people trained in counseling, planning, community development and administration, she said.

To help American Indian students cope with the college and become social workers, the OU program offers social and educational activities to assist students in adapting to the academic setting, provide insight and awareness to diverse Indian cultures and create group support, Dobrec said.

Three student committees

— Social Work Development, Career Recruitment and Social Action — provide experiences that assist students in developing knowledge, skills and techniques that can be used in course work and in social work practice, including program planning, public relations, research and problem solving.

Through the OU School of Social Work, students can earn bachelor or arts or master's of social work degrees. As a part of their requirements, students go out into the state, under the supervision of faculty, to work in a variety of human service

agencies, said Dobrec.

A small number of traineeships are available, she said. In addition, students may qualify for other types of financial aid, including federal grants, stipends and private scholarships.

For more information, contact Dobrec, program manager, American Indian Social Work Education Program, University of Oklahoma School of Social Work, 1005 Jenkins, Norman, Okla. 73019; phone (405) 325-2821.

AISWEP is funded by a grant from the National Institute of Mental Health.

History

Government Resurrected

Part II of the Muscogee Nation Government Series

By Gary Robinson

Communications Specialist

Creek Nation had already suffered several severe tests to its integrity in the 19th Century. More were to arrive with the coming of the railroads, the formation of the Dawes Commission and the creation of the State of Oklahoma.

A "White Wave" began sweeping Creek Nation in the 1870s when the first railroad lines were constructed. First came construction crews; then operations crews; the commercial settlements. Most of the whites who stayed did so illegally.

The lawless element was virtually impossible to control because Creek Nation courts could only deal with Indians, and the nearby U.S. Courts had no authority on Indian Territory.

The pioneers who had settled in Indian Territory began demanding that unused Indian lands be open for white settlement. The U.S. Congress passed the Dawes Act (headed by Sen. Charles Dawes of Massachusetts) in 1887 providing for the allotment of Indian lands other than the Five Civilized Tribes.

By 1890, federal laws had opened up the western lands of Indian Territory to white settlers and Oklahoma Territory was organized. Of course, a spirit of "growth" prevailed in the new territory and longing eyes were cast on the lands of the Creek Nation.

Hardly had territorial government been established before the more ambitious leaders began to consider statehood. Of course, all mentions of statehood included the five Indian nations since "the condition of affairs in the Indian territory is certainly very deplorable," according to the Governor of Oklahoma territory in 1893.

Many false statements and false testimonies were compiled by Indian agents to help persuade Congress to dissolve Indian governments and open land to white settlements.

Finally, in 1893, Congress provided for the appointment of a commission to negotiate with the Five Civilized Tribes for the abolishment of their tribal government and the division and distribution of their tribal lands. This commission, known as the Dawes Commission, carried on its work for 12 years. No new treaties had been negotiated with the tribes, nor new agreements made to make these actions legal. Other Indian-related federal laws were still in force at the time, which allowed the Creek Nation government to operate as usual.

This was the backdrop against which Creek Nation was operating in the late 1800s.

Pleasant Porter had been elected principal chief in 1899 as prescribed by the 1867 Creek Constitution. Three days later he received a telegram from President Theodore Roosevelt announcing that Tiger had been appointed by the U.S. government to the office of Principal Chief.

Tiger then consulted with the Muskogee Office of the Bureau of Indian Affairs about the telegram and they informed him that there would be no elections for Principal Chief in 1907. This action disrupted the constitutional government of the Muskogee Nation. Nothing in the 1906 Act creating the state of Oklahoma, nor in the U.S.-Muscogee agreement specifically allowed for this.

Tiger served as appointed chief for 10 years and his term began the era of appointed chiefs. Three more men successively served under this arrangement until the presidency of Herbert Hoover in 1930.

During Hoover's administration the position of Principal Chief was downgraded even further to the point where two men were appointed at different times to serve as chief for only one day each. Their only function on that was to officially sign deeds to tribal lands or tribal interests in lands.

Then, under Franklin Roosevelt, the situation changed somewhat. The Creek people were allowed to become more involved in selecting their Principal Chief just short of holding bonafide elections.

The BIA sponsored an "election" by the Creeks in which they could vote for and select a nominee for the Principal Chief's Office. The U.S. President, however, reserved the right to select another man as Chief if he didn't like the nominee. Six men served under this arrangement of nomination and appointment until 1961.

That year, this practice died out during John F. Kennedy's presidency. One Chief, W.E. "Dode" McIntosh, was appointed to serve for 10 years.

Finally in 1970, the U.S. Congress passed an act which allowed the Five Civilized Tribes to elect their Principal Chief once again. The first Creek tribal election under this law was held in 1971 and Claude Cox was elected Principal Chief by a plurality.

Thus ended a 64-year disruption in the governmental affairs of the Muskogee people.

Information from the Chronicles of Oklahoma, and Robert Trepp of Creek Nation's Department of Government Research and Policy.



Creek Nation Indian Territory June 1898

Principal Chief Series to Begin

Next month Muskogee Nation News begins a series of articles on the administration of Principal Chiefs of Creek Nation since 1867.

Each profile will reveal general information on his life and character of each, circumstances surrounding his administration and highlights and accomplishments of the Nation during his term.

The first installment details the administration of Samuel Chécote



Samuel Chécote

Principal Chiefs Since 1867

1867	Elections begin under 1867 Constitution Samuel Chécote to 1875	1907	Motey Tiger to 1917
1875	Locher Harjo to 1876, impeached Ward Coachman to 1879	1917	George W. Grayson to 1920, died in office
1879	Samuel Chécote to 1883, third term	1920	Washington Grayson to 1923
1883	Joseph M. Perryman to 1887	1923	Georger Hill to 1928
1887	Legus C. Perryman	1930	Henry Harjo, one day
1891	Legus C. Perryman re-elected, impeached in 1895	1931	Peter Ewings, one day
1895	Edward Bullet finishes Perryman's term	1935	Roley Canard to 1939
1895	Isparhechar to 1899	1939	Alex Noon to 1943
1899	Pleasant Porter	1951	John Davis to 1955
1903	Pleasant Porter re-elected, died in office, 1907	1955	Roley Buck to 1957
1907	Motey Tiger assumes office Department of Interior prevents regular Creek elections Chiefs appointed by the President of United States	1957	Turner Bear to 1961
		1961	W.E. "Dode" McIntosh to 1971
		1970	Congress passes act for the Election of Principal Chief
		1971	Claude A. Cox, plurality vote in BIA election
		1975	Claude Cox, majority vote in tribal election
		1979	Claude Cox, majority vote in tribal election

Indian Education...

Continued from page 3.

Committee's refusal to sign renewal contracts. The parent committee has been requesting an investigation audit of the bookkeeping and misuses of money by the Title IV counselor.

The Reagan Administration's proposed cutback of the Impact Aid program has aroused some concern over the future of the program.

Trepp said he hopes other meetings, this spring and next fall, will increase the communication between these parent committees.

The Tribal staff is preparing a letter to the 71 school districts about Impact Aid, and the need to provide for meaningful involvement of Indian parents, said Trepp. Only one school district (Kellyville) has a Parent Committee for Impact Aid. All members of that committee are Indian, but those members feel the committee's proposals are not properly implemented by the school system.

Trepp said he hopes other meetings, this spring and next fall, will increase the communication between the Indian Parent Committees and tribal government. The tribe is considering a Bureau of Indian Affairs contract for Johnson-O'Malley funding in 1982 or 1983, and is eligible to receive

and expend the Impact Aid of any school district found to be violating guidelines for Indian participation.

In the meeting at the Mound, Trepp also discussed Impact Aid, which schools may use for any purpose; after adopting a policy insuring Indian children participate equally in the school's programs; consulting with Indian parents and tribal government about the Impact Aid budget; and providing evaluations of educational materials to the Indian parents and the tribe.

"Apparently, no school district in the Muscogee Nation has complied with the Impact Aid regulations," Trepp said.

Supper at the meeting was served by the Okmulgee Indian community. School Indian Parent Committees with representatives present included: Preston, Okmulgee, Henryetta, Weleetka, Coweta, Wilson, Glenpool, Okemah, Cromwell, Bristow, Dustin, Kellyville, Muskogee, Sand Springs, Wewoka, Nuyaka and Beggs.

Principal Chief Claude Cox, Second Chief George Miller, and Buddy York, Director of Human Development, represented the tribal administration. One school superintendent and a representative of the State Department of Education were present.

Books at the Library

AMERICAN INDIAN ENVIRONMENTS. Ecological Issues in Native American History. Edited by Christopher Vecsey and Robert W. Venables. Reflecting a variety of disciplines, approaches, and viewpoints, this timely collection of 10 essays by both Indians and non-Indians covers a wide range of historical periods, areas, and topics concerning the changes in Indian environmental experiences. Subject include the role of the environment in American Indian religions; white practices of land use and the exploitation of energy resources on reservations; the historical background of sovereignty, its philosophy and legality; and the plight of various uprooted Indians and the resulting clashes between Indian groups themselves as they compete for scarce resources.

THE LIFE AND ART OF JEROME TIGER by Peggy Tiger and Molly Babcock. Here is the largest collection of Tiger art ever assembled, showing the full range of his work and making it available to a broader audience. With the help of the

Tiger family, his friends, and his patrons, the authors present a definitive account of this Indian supplemented by more than 350 illustrations.

THE HOW BOOK OF BEING INDIAN by Dorothy Milligan. Milligan who has spent a lifetime teaching and studying descendants of the Five Civilized Tribes, puts the spotlight on the Muskogean, four of the five tribes who share a common language—Choctaws, Creeks, Seminoles and Chickasaws. She attempts to explain the "Indian way". The author probes into marriage customs and the Indian woman, religion, ceremonials and burial customs, superstitions, medicine and "witching", home remedies, ancient crafts, legends and Indian foods, including recipes.

OKLAHOMA HOMES PAST AND PRESENT by Charles R. Goins and John W. Morris. From Indian tipi to modern solar houses, Oklahoma's varied homes have long reflected the cultural and historical development of the territory and state.



Illustration by Tommy Steinsiek

Where to Find a Summer Job...

The summer situation for teenagers and college students is virtually the same everywhere: where to look for a summer job.

Creek Nation Manpower will help in that situation, if you are 14-21 years of age and fit the same requirements of regular CETA guidelines.

There are a wide variety of jobs available. They include: park aides, janitor assistants, cook aides, clerical assistants, etc. A total of 350 youths are expected to be placed in summer jobs with non-profit organizations within the eight-county Creek Nation.

Deadline application is May 22.

To be eligible, an applicant must conform to CETA guidelines, and in Creek Nation's case, be one-quarter Creek Indian blood quantum. Applicants must have a certificate Degree of Indian Blood (CDIB) card issued by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and verified residence (which can be done with a current driver's license, utility bill, or some type of correspondence).

Youths living in the Tulsa urban area are not eligible under the Creek Nation program, but may be under the city's municipal CETA program.

For students seeking summer jobs in the Tulsa area, they should contact the Oklahoma Tribal Assistance Program (OTAP) or the Native American Coalition of Tulsa (NACT) for information. There are four Oklahoma State Employment Offices in the Tulsa metropolitan area which has a program designed to help students in search of summer jobs.

For more information or applications under the Creek Nation Manpower program, contact the Manpower office at the Creek Capitol Complex at 918-756-8700, ext. 250-251; or any of the four satellite offices. Those offices are: Sapulpa, 1031 East Jackson, 918-224-0034; Okemah, 412 West Broadway, 918-623-1147; Muskogee, 1320 North Mill, 918-683-8907; and Eufaula, 702 Forest, 918-689-2511.

... And How To File a Resume

By Pat Presson
Manpower Assistant Manager

Applicants applying for a job can save the potential employer and themselves time by preparing a resume in advance and having copies made to attach to the application.

A resume is merely a short account of one's career prepared typically by an applicant for a position. Information provided on a resume should be concise, current and easy to read so that there will be no misinterpretation.

To furnish the necessary information, there are four main categories to complete.

The first one being "General and Personal" which includes personal data about yourself, such as name, address, phone, Social Security number, birth date, and possibly physical characteristics.

Education, beginning with your high school years and any college you have had. Vocational technical training can be considered important, listing all office machines or other equipment that you can operate.

Work experience, listing of all jobs that you have had from the first one to the present time, with a very brief description of the functions you performed.

References: Before listing a person as a personal reference, ask that person's permission.

Include their name, address and phone number. An employer may wish to send a letter of inquiry.

Community

Castle

There were 12 present at the Castle Muscogee Indian community meeting April 2. The next meeting will be at Melissa Tiger's house May 7, starting at 7 p.m.

In our Castle area, we had students participating in baseball, track and one coach.

Rowena Sands coaches a Little League girls team in Okemah and Jewel; Cooper is on a Little League team.

On the Okemah High School baseball team are: Tommy and Mike Sands. On the Okemah High School track team are: Mike Osborn, Darlene Osborn, Dennis Stockstell, Marla Beaver and Sam Beaver, Jr.

Marla Beaver won first place at a Catoosa track meet recently. She was the highest placing individual from Okemah in a Bristow track meet, and she placed third in the 100-yard dash. Marla is a member of the two-mile relay team (that finished third) and the one-mile relay team (that finished fifth). Marla is the daughter of Earnestine Hennebra.

Sam Beaver, Jr., son of Wanda Beaver, won second place in the two-mile relay at the Bristow meet.

The eighth grade girls track team ran in the '66 Conference track meet April 15.

Harley Smith, Jr. won second place in the "Hazards of Smoking" art contest. His parents are Harley and Arlinda Smith.

Charlene Herrod was dismissed from the Creek Nation Hospital of Okemah.

Castle members going to Oklahoma State Tech in Okmulgee are: Bobbie Jo Herrod, commercial art; Annie H. Hohahta, secretarial science; Verna L. Mitchell, practical nursing and Ramon A. Yahola, shoe, boot and saddle.

Christine Henneha, Okemah Johnson-O'Malley chairperson, attended a workshop at Ada in April.

—Christine Henneha

Lee Promoted

Butch V. Lee, a Creek citizen formerly of Checotah was recently named head of the new Small Business Programs department of the Fort Worth, Texas, Division of General Dynamics Corp.

The Fort Worth plant manufactures the F-16 multimission fighter plane that is flown by the Air Forces of the United States and six other nations.

Lee is responsible for the small, minority, women-owned and labor-surplus areas subcontracting programs.

A charred stove, garbage can and other debris is all that remains of one of four Little Cussetah camphouses that was destroyed by a morning fire. The fire was apparently started from a small grass fire south of the church and spread onto the camp grounds. Two other camps were damaged in the fire.



Fire Claims Four Little Cussetah Camps

Not only were four old, wooden structures lost in a windy blaze March 17, so too were some of the memories of Little Cussetah Methodist Church.

The early morning fire, apparently started from a grassfire from the church's cemetery, swept onto the grounds, hopped the church building, and with the help of a strong southerly wind, burned and destroyed four camp houses, and partially damaged two others.

One of those camp houses belonged to the Rev. Johnson Tarpalechee, whose family occupied the building during church meetings.

Rev. Tarpalechee was at his home when someone called him about the blaze.

"When I got there, they (the buildings) were burning, and I just started telling the firemen what they could do," he said.

The Okmulgee city fire department and the Morris fire department responded to the fire, but their efforts were not enough to save the buildings. They did manage to keep the blaze from spreading and put out the other minor fires. Two

Okmulgee trucks and one Morris unit were called in, and the fire was controlled in less than 20 minutes.

But during those 20 minutes, a lot of memories went up in flames. And some doubts about whether the church residents could build back the destroyed camps existed.

Even Rev. Tarpalechee isn't sure about rebuilding his family's camp.

"I don't know; lumber's so high anymore. We don't know if we will be able to build back," he said. "We know that the Beavers (Della Mae Beaver) family wants to build theirs back up. But the others; we just don't know what they are going to do."

Observers of the fire said the blaze took an odd route. It jumped the church in the center of the camp circle and damaged only the camp buildings. As if, some wondered out aloud, the blaze did not want to hurt the church building.

Those houses, besides the Tarpalechees and Beavers destroyed, were the Susie Monday and George Cosar family's.

And like Rev. Tarpalechee, they too likely lost a lot of memories.



Showing off their new twin girls — Allison and Adrienne — are proud parents Mr. and Mrs. Butch Powell of Tulsa. The fraternal twins were born March 25 in the St. John Medical Hospital in Tulsa. Allison weighed six pounds, four ounces, while Adrienne was six pounds, 12 ounces. They are the paternal grandchildren of Dave Powell of Okmulgee and Manda Cosar of Sapulpa. The maternal grandparents are the Rev. C.D. and Marie Harjo of Cromwell.

memoriam

BEN J. HARJO

Ben J. Harjo, born Dec. 12, 1911 at Okemah, died at Huntington Park, Calif. Dec. 15, 1980, where he had lived for several years. Prayer service was held at Bell Mortuary Chapel, Bell, Calif. in charge by Rev. Marvin Abrams, pastor of Internative American Untied Methodist Church, Los Angeles. Graveside service was held at Riverside National Cemetery, Riverside, Calif. Ben had been a member of the Arbeka Methodist Church. His parents were Alex and Nancy Harjo, deceased.

Survivors are two sons, Bennie Jr. of Hollywood, James Harjo, employee of BIA Washington, D.C.; three daughters: Robyn Murphy of Tulsa; Linda Susan Harjo, student at OU, Norman and Kay Massey of Okemah; and 10 grandchildren. Also a sister, Susie H. Byrd of Muskogee.

Sports

Jones Student Wins State Boxing Title



Roger Davis didn't have to put much effort into winning the regional AAU 119-pound novice boxing championship April 18.

The 16-year old Jones Academy student was unopposed in his weight in the finals of the regional boxing competition at the Educational Building on Expo Square and thereby was presented the title unopposed.

But earlier this month, Davis did get the competition in his quest for the state boxing tournament at the same place. As the competition got tougher, Davis met the challenge.

He recorded two technical knockouts then decisioned his opponent in the finals to win the 119-pound open class, earning him an AAU champion boxing jacket and medal.

In the first night of the three-day state tourney, Davis won by a TKO in the first round, then the second night, was extended three rounds before recording another technical knockout.

On the final night, Davis had to go the distance to beat Okmulgee's Tim Muskrat and claim the state title.

Davis' record is 36-12 overall and 7-1 this year. He has competed in in some one-night smokers and two tournaments. A boxer since the third grade, Davis said he started boxing "because it was something to do."

"I tried it and I just kept on," he said. He had fought in exhibitions until this year when he became eligible for AAU competition at the state level.

Davis said he wants to continue boxing as far as it will take him. Next year, Davis may turn to the open class, where more exposure is involved.

That is where he is likely to find the competition to concentrate his efforts into.

McIntosh County All-Stars Finish Ninth in Tournament

LAHLEQUAH — In a fiercely-battle contest for the championship, the Cherokee Nation Renegades beat Vermillion, S.D., 85-83, to claim the National Indian Activities Association basketball championship at the Northeastern State University Fieldhouse April 11.

Creel Nation did not field a team, but a squad loaded with Creeks, coached by Muscogee (Creek) National Council member Thomas McIntosh, finished ninth in the 32-team field.

"We played real well," McIntosh said of his McIntosh County All-Stars, "The teams that beat us finished first, third and fourth."

"We learned more about it now. Last year we failed to qualify."

The McIntosh County All-Stars claimed victories over the Victoria T-Birds from Victoria, British Columbia, the Topenish Tribe, and Badger

Blackfeet from Browning, Montana.

Their first loss was to the Lakota Coup Counters from South Dakota, who were national runners-up in last year's tourney.

Haskell Junior College defeated McIntosh County in the consolations and eventually finished in sixth place.

McIntosh County had six losses for the year to four different teams with all four of those teams finishing in the top six of the tournament. They lost by only three points to the champion Renegades in the Oklahoma State Tournament semifinals in Oklahoma City.

Team members were: Dr. Stanley McIntosh, Dr. Roley McIntosh, Stacy McIntosh, Vann McIntosh, Stan Drew, Mike Drew, Bud McCombs, Rick Wolfe, all members of the Creek tribe. Other team members included: Tom Botone (Kiowa-Choctaw),

David Alley (Cherokee-Shawnee), Bill Watt (Cherokee) and Sammy Jones (Choctaw).

The team's manager, Wade Jennings, received a first-place trophy for winning a free throw contest during the halftime of the finals.

Named to the tournament all-star team were: Mike Toosie, Haskell; Dickie Sellers, Terry Dupris; R. Stately, Bulls; Steve Daney, Haskell; Jim Walker, Lakota Coup Counters; G. Parker, Kiowa Tribe; Rick Waters, Oklahoma Indians; Steve Withorn and Bill Eagle Staff, both of Vermillion.

On hand for the awards ceremonies were the Whispering Hands, an Indian sign language trio; Miss Cherokee Mary Kay Harshaw and Miss American Indian Travel Commission Jennie Terrapin.

Chris Lincoln, a well-known Tulsa sports broadcaster, delivered the play-by-play of the final and semifinals games.

Queen Applications Still Available

Applications are available for girls 16-24 interested in competing for the title of 1981-82 Creek Nation Rodeo Queen.

Qualifications include the age limit, proof of degree of Indian blood (one-quarter or more Creek Indian blood quantum) and horsemanship ability. Also the contestants must be unmarried and remain unmarried throughout their

reigning year and currently live within the boundaries of the Creek Nation.

The contestants will be judged on a point system in four categories: horsemanship, fund raising, Western dress and personality.

The queen will be representative of the attributes of the Creek tribe. She will be the versed ambassador for the betterment, promotion and

understanding of Indian rodeo and will be expected to make personal appearances at various functions throughout the year.

Entry deadline is May 15. For more information contact Phyllis Warnock, Chairperson, Rodeo Queen Committee; Patsy Presson or Helen Bennett at P.O. Box 580, Okmulgee, Okla., 74447, or telephone 918-756-8700.

Community Coordinators Needed for Olympics

The Creek Nation Special Education Experience Program is still seeking community coordinators to organize teams for the May 23 Community Olympics.

The Community Olympics to be held at Okmulgee High School's Harmon Stadium is a preliminary to the Creek Nation Olympics scheduled June 19-20 in conjunction with Creek Festival '81. Qualifiers in the Community Olympics will compete for the Creek Nation team that is seeking its fifth straight team championship.

Communities from Muskogee, Glenpoos, Coweta, Sapulpa, Duck Creek, Wilson and Eufaula have already found coordinators to lead their

teams. Janet Lee, program manager, said she is hoping teams from all or most of the Creek Nation's 28 communities.

Community coordinator responsibilities include getting the team prepared and coordinating transportation for the contestants. In the past, communities had their own local workers to help organize, but when these programs phased out, the Community Olympics will have to rely on volunteers.

Those interested in sponsoring or organizing a team should contact Lee, at the Special Education Experience office, Creek Capitol Complex Mound Building at 918-756-8700, ext.

NOTICE

The Creek Nation has submitted its report on the actual expenditures of Revenue Sharing and Antirecession Fiscal Assistance Funds to the Bureau of Census. This report and

supporting documentation are available for public inspection in the Office of the Treasury, Creek Nation Complex, from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday April 27 through Friday, May 8, 1981.

Sports Briefs

RODEO

An eight-event, all-Indian Rodeo is scheduled May 23-24 for the Claremore Junior College Arena.

Contestants must be one-quarter or more Indian blood degree to participate and be a member of the sanctioning All-Indian Rodeo Association of Oklahoma (AIRAO).

Entry fee for all events except the Junior Barrell Race will be \$50. Those include: Bareback Riding, Calf Roping, Steer Wrestling, Saddle Bronc, Team Roping, Senior Barrell Race and Bull Riding.

There will be two go-rounds for each event. Entry fee includes a \$5 office charge.

Books for the rodeo open May 13 at 8 a.m. and close May 20, 8 p.m. Door prizes donated

by Mr. Indian of Sapulpa, Phillips Western Santa Fe Store and Lyons will be drawn for. First prize includes an Indian blanket, second is a shawl, third is a Larry Mahan Western shirt, fourth is a straw hat, fifth is an Indian picture and sixth is a beaded buckle.

For more information call 918-486-3195.

OLYMPICS

Possible future Olympians will be on display at the Yeager Creek Nation Headstart Little Olympics April 25.

The third annual Olympics will feature pre-schoolers from Yeager, Eufaula, Holdenville and Calvin Headstart programs in three levels of competition. The competition begins at 10 a.m., preceded by a king and queen coronation at 9:30 a.m.

Each pre-schooler competing will wear a T-shirt bearing colors representing their respective head start center. The Creek Nation Head Start Program will provide sack lunches for its children. Parents and other observers are urged to bring their own lunch and lawn chair. Ribbons will be awarded to all participants and trophies given to each participating center.

SOFTBALL

A fast-pitch softball tournament will be held June 5-7 and 12-14 at the Dustin High School baseball field.

Entry fee is \$60 and two new softballs. Only the first eight men and eight women teams will be accepted into the week-long tournament. Deadline for entry is May 20. For more information call 918-657-2431.

Notice

PREINVITATION NOTICE

This is the Preinvitation Notice of Construction of W.W. Hastings Comprehensive Indian Health Facility, Tahlequah, Okla., consisting of Construction of a new \$17,000,000.00 building and including site development in Tahlequah, Okla. Labor standards provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act Wage Rates are applicable to this project.

This constitutes Indian firms

opportunity to qualify for preferential consideration under the Indian Self-Determination Act and is not an offer of a Contract or Subcontract.

Indian — means a person who is a member of an Indian tribe.

Indian Owned Economic Enterprise — means any Indian Owned Commercial, Industrial or Business activity established or organized for the purpose of profit provided that such Indian

Ownership shall constitute not less than 51% of the enterprise and that Ownership shall encompass active operation and control.

This is a request that any Indian Owned Economic Enterprise which is interested in the possibility of obtaining a Subcontract on this project, send an expression of interest in writing to the Construction Manager to arrive not later than May 11, 1981. This should be addressed to: Robert E. McKee, Inc., P.O. Box 35848, Dallas, Texas, 75235; Attn: Mr. Nels Thomsen. Please include in your

reply a description of the scope of the work in which you are interested and for which you qualify.

PUBLIC HEARING

The Comprehensive Planning Department will conduct a public hearing on May 6, at 6:30 p.m. in the Old Council Room. The subject of the hearing will be the update of the Comprehensive Plan (BIA Contract #G00C14203490). Community input will be solicited. All tribal members are invited to attend.

CHILD WELFARE

In order for the Creek Nation to perpetrate in Indian child welfare cases, it will be necessary for the tribe to have names of those families and individuals who would be willing to become foster homes or wish to adopt an Indian child. It would be appreciated if those Creek Indians who are interested would write or call David Proctor at the Creek Nation Complex, Department of Government Policy and Research, 918-756-8700.

council minutes

Summary of Unapproved Minutes of March 28 Regular Council Meeting

The National Council of the Muscogee Nation held its regularly scheduled council meeting March 28, 10 a.m. in the Mound Building Auditorium, Creek Capitol Complex Grounds in Okmulgee. The meeting was called to order by Speaker Kenneth Childers. Council member Helen Chupco delivered the invocation. Roll call was made with seven members present. Those were: Chupco, Muskogee Dist.; Delbert Dunn, Creek Dist.; Childers, Wagoner-Rogers-Mayes Dist.; Irene Cleghorn, Dist.; Richard Larney, Okmulgee Dist.; Carney Roberts, Okfuskee Dist.; and Thomas McIntosh, McIntosh Dist.; Those absent were: James McGirt Hughes-Seminole Dist.; Seven members constituted a quorum. All business transactions during the session were considered valid and were entered into the Creek Nation Code of Laws.

The Minutes for the Feb. 28 regular scheduled meeting had been mailed prior to the meeting. Chupco addressed the chair with several amendments to make. The amendments were four minor corrections of voting record and a correction on an ordinance name. Larney made a motion and it was seconded by Dunn to approve the Minutes as amended. A motion duly made and seconded a roll call vote was taken with unanimous approval. Upon a motion made, seconded and by unanimous vote, the amendments were recorded in the Creek Nation Code of Laws.

Orders of Business: Controller Report-Robert Davis. Davis addressed the Council and presented them a rough draft copy of the report on the status of Creek Nation's finances. Davis called on David Bryant, Director of Finance, to give a brief summary. Bryant told the Council the reasons for the audit's delay. Bryant told the Council that he would hold a planning-discussion session during which he would explain the contents of draft copies presented to each council member.

The floor was turned back to the Speaker who called on Dennis Springwater, Tribal Operations, BIA Muskogee, to present a report.

Stipend Report-Dennis Springwater. Springwater gave a report on the processes and procedures in which the BIA has to take in processing Stipend and Per Diem Voucher. He introduced Rose Garbought, Tribal Assistance, as the other person who assists in processing these vouchers. Springwater explained it takes anywhere from 5-10 days for processing after it leaves the Okmulgee Agency.

Lunch break motion was made by Dunn, seconded by Carney Roberts and approved by unanimous vote to break for lunch and reconvene at 1 p.m. The meeting was reconvened at 1 p.m. with one member - McIntosh absent, who had to leave for important business out of town.

Ordinances: 81-44, An Ordinance Amending the Tribal Burial and Welfare Assistance Programs. The Ordinance was read considered for discussion. Roberts made a motion to amend Sect. 102 concerning notification of program ineligibility. The motion was seconded by Dunn, and a roll call vote was taken. Upon a motion duly made, seconded and approved by unanimous vote the amendments stood approved. Roberts made a motion to amend Sect. 104 concerning approval and method of payment. Dunn seconded the motion. Upon a motion duly made, seconded and by unanimous roll call vote, the amendment stood approved. Roberts made a motion to adopt NCA 81-44 as amended. Motion was seconded by Dunn, and approved by unanimous vote.

NCA 81-45, An Ordinance Authorizing Interim Financing for Construction of a Parking Lot and Resurfacing Project. The ordinance was read and considered for construction. A motion was made by Larney and seconded by Roberts to adopt NCA 81-45 as read. Upon a motion duly made and seconded a roll call vote was taken with the results: unanimous approval. NCA 81-45 was adopted into the Creek Nation Code of Laws.

NCA 81-46, An Ordinance making firm offer to settle a claim against the United States of America before the U.S. Court of Claims, Docket 277, for Railroad Reservation Lands. The ordinance was read and considered by the Council. A motion was made by Chupco and seconded by Dunn to approve NCA 81-46 as read. Upon a motion duly made, and seconded a roll call vote was taken with the results being: unanimous approval. Upon a motion duly made, seconded and by unanimous vote, NCA 81-46 was adopted as read and entered into the Creek Nation Code of Laws.

NCA 81-47, An Ordinance to Confirm the Nominations by the Principal Chief to the Boards and Authorities of the Muscogee Nation and to revise the Board Structure of the Muscogee Nation. The motion was read and considered by the Council. A motion was made by Larney and seconded by Chupco to approve NCA

81-47 as read. Upon a motion duly made, and seconded a roll call vote was taken with the results being: unanimous approval. Upon a motion duly made, seconded and by unanimous vote, NCA 81-47 was adopted as read and entered into the Creek Nation Code of Laws.

NCA 81-48, An Ordinance Confirming the Nomination by the Principal Chief of Bob Arrington to serve as a member of the Supreme Court. The ordinance was read and considered by the Council. Arrington was introduced to the Council and given an oral resume. A motion was made by Dunn and seconded by Chupco to adopt NCA 81-48 as read. Upon a motion duly made, seconded and a roll call vote was taken with the results being: unanimous approval. Upon a motion duly made, seconded and by unanimous vote NCA 81-48 was adopted as read and will be entered into the Creek Nation Code of Laws. Arrington was sworn as a Supreme Court Justice by Childers. Also sworn in was Greg Stidham, District Judge.

NCA 81-49, An Ordinance Designating the Sole Authorized Representative of the Muscogee Nation on Indian Child Welfare Act Case Involving Muscogee citizens. The resolution was read and considered by the Council. A motion was made by Roberts to amend the title and the first two words of the first sentence in Sect. 101. Dunn seconded the motion. Upon a motion duly made, seconded a roll call vote was taken with the results being: unanimous approval. Upon a motion duly made, seconded and by unanimous vote the amendment was approved as read. A motion was made by Roberts to amend Sect. 106 by deleting the first line and sentence which read "after receiving the approval of the Tribal Attorney and Principal Chief, thereby making it read "The Paralegal is authorized to intervene in any state court proceeding for foster care placement, adoptive placement, or termination of parental rights, on behalf of the Muscogee Nation." Chupco seconded the motion. Upon a motion duly made and seconded a roll call vote was taken with the results being: unanimous approval. Upon a motion duly made, seconded and by unanimous vote, the amendment was approved. A motion was made by Roberts and seconded by Larney to adopt NCA 81-49 with amendments. Upon a motion duly made, seconded and by unanimous vote NCA 81-49 was adopted and read after amendments made and recorded into the Creek Nation Code of Laws.

NCA 81-50, An Ordinance Programming Tribal Judgement Funds from Docket 21 and Docket 276 for Tribal Use. A motion was made by Chupco and seconded by Roberts to postpone the ordinance. Upon a motion duly made and seconded a roll call vote was made with results being: unanimous approval for postponement.

NCA 81-51, An Ordinance Granting Final Approval for the Tribal Purchase of Lands at Middle Creek, in McIntosh and Hughes/Seminole Districts. A motion was made by Roberts and seconded by Dunn to postpone NCA 81-50. Upon a motion duly made and seconded a roll call vote was taken with the results being: unanimous approval for postponement.

NCA 81-52, An Ordinance Requesting the U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs to Advance Quarterly Portions of the Tribal Budget to the Muscogee Nation for Disbursement. A motion was made by Larney and seconded by Roberts to place NCA 81-52 on the agenda for action. Upon a motion duly made and seconded a roll call vote was taken with the results being: unanimous approval. Upon a motion duly made, seconded and by unanimous vote, the ordinance was placed on the agenda for action. Ordinance NCA 81-52 was read and considered. A motion was made by Roberts and seconded by Dunn to adopt NCA 81-52 as read. Upon a motion duly made and seconded a roll call vote was taken with the results being: unanimous approval. Upon a motion duly made, seconded and by unanimous vote NCA 81-52 was adopted and entered into the Creek Nation Code of Laws.

Announcements: Steve Wilson announced the Open House at the new Wetumka Community Center will be held 11 a.m. April 4. He advised the Council this was the first community center to be constructed by the Creek Nation and invited everyone to attend.

Wilson announced of the annual Council on Aging to be April 2-3 in Oklahoma City and that two-thirds of the CHR's would attend.

The Council's Planning Session will be April 15 in the Council Chambers beginning at 6:30 p.m.

Adjournment: A motion was made by Larney and seconded by Cleghorn. By unanimous vote the meeting was adjourned.

Benediction was given by Dunn.

creek festival '81

The May issue of the Muscogee Nation News will present a special pull-out section on Creek Festival '81. The pull-out will include special features about the festival, similar to the two on this page.



Float Contest..

Part of any celebration, of course, is the parade, the floats, and a float contest.

Several political dignitaries from local and state government will be invited to ride in the parade as well as local round-up clubs, and area high school marching bands.

The contest is scheduled prior to the parade at 9 a.m. Prizes will be awarded before the start of the parade and will include a banner to be carried with the float in the parade. A cash prize of \$100 for grand prize, and two cash prizes of \$25 each for honorable mention.

To be judged for the prize, a float must have a theme which relates to the Muscogee (Creek) Nation or to the culture of history of the Muscogee people.



Softball, Archery, in Store...

You know you have a strong softball tournament, when the two-time national champions fail to place.

Such is the Creek Festival softball tournament. This year, the tourney, expanded to include 20 Indian mens teams and 12 womens teams in an open division, will be played the Festival weekend at Nichols Park, where one diamond will delight hard hitters with its 250-yard fence.

The park had four fields and will more than accomodate the tournament. This year, coordinator Steve Wilson, expects a host of high-caliber teams, including two-time national champion Turkey Springs, Yardeka, B&H of Okemah, the Sapulpa Bucks and so on. The tournament will be double elimination with trophies given to teams placing first through fourth. Individuals of the championship team will receive jackets, and second place will receive trophies. There will be a most-valuable player award as well

as a sportsmanship trophy.

Entry fee is \$60 and a 15-man-woman roster limit. To enter a team, contact Wilson at either 918-756-1608 or 756-8700; Charley LaSarge, 756-0348; or Rusty Miller, 321-3247.

And there will be other contest. A mens and womens archery contest will be at Nichols Park with trophies given in the men's class A and B, Bear Bow A and B, and Beginners A. A competition for children 10-and under (Little B) will be offered. Prizes will also be given to the farthest traveling competitor and a hard luck trophy.

A horseshoe tournament is also planned. Cash prizes of \$50 and \$25 will be given in doubles and singles competition. Second prize in the doubles competition will be \$30 and singles \$15.

News Briefs

Grants Can Work Two Ways

WASHINGTON, D.C. — U.S. Interior Undersecretary Donald Hodel told a U.S. House Subcommittee on Interior and Insular Affairs March 31 that the Bureau of Indian Affairs' proposed Consolidated Tribal Government Program would benefit Indian tribes in two ways.

He said the proposal involved a reform in budget structures which would "provide tribes and the Bureau with greater flexibility in local decision-making and setting timely priorities between programs.

He added that the "second initiative involves amending BIA regulations under the Indian Self-Determination Act" so the tribe would receive funding as a grant rather than through a contract.

Hodel said the complex procurement processes associated with government contracts are appropriate when "a true federal purchase is involved." These processes should not "apply to federal assistance to other levels of government in performing their own governmental functions," he added.

Filmstrips Aimed at Careers

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Two filmstrips aimed at encouraging Indian students to pursue health careers will be produced during the next several months by the National Tribal Chairmen's Association, under a grant from the Indian Health Service.

Council...

Continued from page 3.

Court of Claims.

The Council had turned down an earlier \$1 million settlement in November's meeting. The final figure was formulated from a U.S. government on final settlement of Docket 277 was determined at \$1,600.00. The settlement is now pending before the U.S.

appraisal (\$220,751.95) Muscogee Nation's appraisal (\$2,161,935), and \$900,566.69 claimed as back rent of the railroad sites. The four figures were estimated together for the final \$1.6 million settlement.

Five boards, established by the Creek Constitution were approved: the Citizenship,

Election board, housing authority, Board of Health Affairs, and Board of Economic Affairs.

In other action: Bob Arrington, a Sapulpa private businessman, was sworn in as a Supreme Court Justice by Council Speaker Kenneth Childers.

Childers also sworn in Greg Stidham as a District Judge.

Action on Ordinances 81-50 and 81-51 were postponed to a later date. The first ordinance is a release on funds from judgement decisions Docket 21 and 276 for tribal use and the second ordinance is a final approval of the purchase of lands between the Hanna-Dustin Agri-businesses.

The Council also heard a Controller Report from Robert Davis, tribal Controller. Davis presented the council a rough draft copy of the finance report of Creek Nation and David Bryant, Director of Finances, gave a brief summary on the audit, which was later detailed in a planning-discussion session with the Council.

Old Oak...

Continued from page 1

The Daughters of the American Revolution donated a large plaque signifying the ceremonial site as a historical monument.

The tree was a topical meeting place on the Locapoka Town (or Tvsle Tlova) ceremonial grounds. It was picked by Creeks settling on the Arkansas River as an ideal place in the 1830-90s to overlook settlers moving along the river.

The tree and its grounds were the center of life for the Locapoka community. Ceremonies, such as the greencorn dance, were held in the summer. It had a stickball field for recreation.

As Tulsa grew, the ceremonial grounds had to move or be tidalwaved by the growing city. The first move was to mountains southwest of Tulsa, then it moved for an unknow reason to Holdenville, where it would later become known as New Tulsa.

CREEK NATION

7th ANNUAL INDIAN

RODEO

SANCTIONED BY ALL INDIAN RODEO ASSOCIATION OF OKLAHOMA.
 Contestants must be 1/4 or more degree Indian with Certificate Degree of Blood.

HENRYETTA, OKLAHOMA

SUNDOWN ARENA

2 miles west on highway 62

JUNE 19-20, 1981

8 P.M. NIGHTLY

PARADE - DOWNTOWN HENRYETTA

June 20 - 10:30 a.m.

Contact Parade Marshall Sonny Roberts, 918/623-2787

EVENT	PRIZE MONEY	ENTRY FEE
Saddle Bronc Riding	\$350.00	\$30.00
Bareback Bronc Riding	\$250.00	\$30.00
Bull Riding	\$250.00	\$30.00
Cowgirl Barrel Racing	\$250.00	\$30.00
Calf Roping	\$250.00	\$35.00
Steer Wrestling	\$250.00	\$35.00
Team Roping	Change partners, enter twice \$250.00	per man \$35.00

Trophy buckles to be awarded in each event and all-around.

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MUSCOGEE NATION NEWS

VOLUME 9

NUMBER 7

JULY, 1981

12 PAGES, 2 SECTIONS

Reynolds More Objective About Baseball

Allie Reynolds, by his own admission, has tried to remove himself from problems that don't directly concern him.

Yet, that statement seems in stark contrast to the type of person Allie Reynolds has been. With a history of involvement in the problems of his colleagues, Reynolds seemingly always found a solution for anything.

Reynolds, of one-quarter Creek blood, was at one time the most hailed professional baseball pitcher of his time for the New York Yankees. He played on a glamour team in a glamour time for baseball.

So, its without surprise to find Reynolds somewhat disenchanted at the present status of a sport he played so magnificently three decades ago.

The professional baseball strike, the continuous bickering between baseball player and team owner, hasn't helped the game

at all, Reynolds says, and it has only hurt what the game's for — the fans.

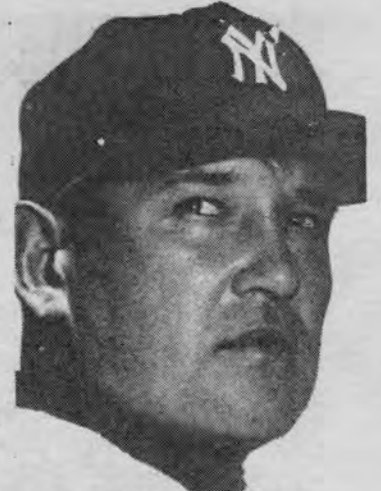
"The fans deserve better," Reynolds said from his Oklahoma City office recently. "They deserve better treatment. The players now are just becoming selfish. And it's to the point that they are becoming like the owners were."

"The owners would take a position and not give in. Now the tables are turned, and the players are taking a position and not giving in."

"Sometimes you can't blame the owners. They don't want their employees looking in their books. I know I wouldn't want employees looking in mine."

The rift, which is now in its second month, as of late July, involves the issue of compensation to teams losing free agent

Continued on page 7.



Allie Reynolds



The Sapulpa Indian Health Service Center will serve one of the largest areas of Indian population in the nation.

Sapulpa Clinic Opening Scheduled For August 3

Sapulpa's Indian Health Service Center, it's grand opening delayed for months, begins operation Aug. 3 to serve one of the nation's largest suburban Indian populations.

A formal, ribbon-cutting ceremony Aug. 21 officially opens the approximately 5,500-square foot facility. Dignitaries such as former U.S. Senator Henry Bellmon will be on hand for the official opening.

As of late July, most of the actual moving from the old facility into the new, more modern building is winding down, according to Gordon Baldschwiler, the clinic's director.

"We're scheduling appointments for Aug. 3," said Baldschwiler, "We'll have our x-ray and dental clinics starting up later, so people will have to bear with us on that. We expect dental to start in three weeks, x-ray in two."

The center was constructed in 1979 by the Creek Nation with a \$365,651 Local Public Works Grant through the U.S. Economic Development Administration. Grand opening of the clinic has been delayed several months.

The building sat through a series of bureaucratic delays, including a confusion between Creek Nation and IHS as to which would staff the facility's personnel, and the legislative strife the tribe went through last year.

Currently, the center will maintain a 17-person staff and be provided funds through Public Health Service and IHS.

Baldschwiler said the staff is anxious to begin business and particularly enjoys the move from the older building.



New Community Section Featuring All Local News

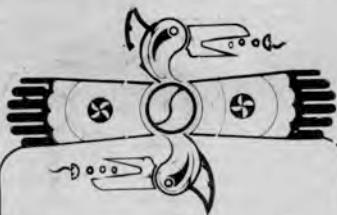
In the June issue of the Muscogee Nation News, a Community News section was introduced with its intention being to separate community-oriented news from general news.

News of events and outstanding individual achievements involving Creek citizens and news from the Creek Nation's 28 communities will be publicized in this section that will appear with each issue of the MNN.

The Community News welcomes any contributions of news articles, information about outstanding Creek people and photos of community events. All submissions must be signed and will be credited upon request. Any submission to the Community News will be at no cost. Photos and clippings will be returned, if accompanied with a self-addressed, stamped envelope.

Correspondence from the communities is encouraged. Anyone wishing to be a community correspondent may do so by calling the Creek Nation Communications Department at 918-756-8700, ext. 281.

The Community News will feature recipes of the month, news from the Capitol Complex, guest columns, legislative reviews and a monthly calender suitable for use as a regular calender.



MUSCOGEE NATION NEWS

The Muscogee Nation News is a monthly publication of the Creek Nation. The offices of the Creek Nation are located one mile north of Okmulgee, Oklahoma in the Creek Nation Capitol Complex. The office of the MNN is located in the Mound Building of the complex.

Subscription rate: The MNN is mailed free to all registered Creek voter households. For all others, the rate is \$6.00 per annum. The MNN is a non-profit publication, copyrights pending. Reprint permission is granted with credit to the Muscogee Nation News unless of other copyrights shown. Editorial statements of the MNN, guest columns and reader's letters reflect the opinions of the individual writer and not necessarily those of the Muscogee Nation News, its advisors, or the Administration of the Creek Nation.

Deadline for any submissions is the Friday prior to the first full week of the meeting of the Muscogee (Creek) National Council. Any submission must be brought by the MNN office during the working hours of 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday (except holidays).

Change of address or address correction requested. For additional copies, call the MNN office at (918) 756-8700, for arrangements.

Address: Muscogee Nation News, P.O. Box 580, Okmulgee, Okla., 74447.

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Guest Editorial

Dan Burgess

Higher Education

Education Is What You Put Into It

Every year at this time, there is an excitement that is contagious. When students, young and old, look forward to a new adventure during the coming year. When friends and contacts will be made that will enrich and endure for a lifetime. It's back to school time.

Attending college can and should be one great adventure of being exposed to acquiring knowledge and learning new skills. But, one must remember, that one usually gets out of something (the return), the return that is equal to that invested (the effort).

For years, various reports have indicated an unsatisfactory return for the tax dollars spent on Indian education. To combat this and show that Creek students can show a favorable return for the educational dollars spent, the policies and procedures used in administering tribal educational grant funds were set up.

Thus, with educational funds being cut by the administration in Washington, the Creek Nation Higher Education program already has guidelines to administer the program funds.

It is anticipated that not all who apply for educational assistance will be funded for the coming academic year due to a shortage of available funds. With the proposed plan that will include Higher Education under the block grant concept, money could be diverted from education into some other program or area if approved by the tribal administration. Thus, the Creek

Nation Higher Education office can no longer be lenient in regards to a student's academic progress. This "no fat" policy will eliminate the student who does not appreciate the opportunity they are afforded enough to give the tribe a fair return on the funds spent on them. It is my opinion that the program will have ample prospective students waiting to take their place.

This is why Creek Nation's program has a "no work, no pay" system. The student who does not work, (make his grades and required hours) will not receive his pay (his grant for the next semester). This is the reason that Creek Nation requires student transcripts in the fall and grade reports following each semester. This in turn helps our office to more closely monitor a student and receive a dollars worth of education for a dollar spent.

Perhaps, one of our Creek students, by using his knowledge gained through education, will improve the quality of life for all people in the future, I believe we owe them that opportunity.

True, education is a lifelong experience. It can be what you make of it. It can range from a light in your son's eyes when he counts for you, to the patience of a doctor as he explains the fine details of a delicate operation. Remember, as Lewis Meyers says, "The more books you read, the taller you grow."

MVTO.

Letters

Color Guard Recognized

Dear Sir,

First, I would like to tell you how much my husband and I enjoy reading your newspaper. We think the staff does a wonderful job reporting the news and puts together interesting and informative articles.

And now to the reason for this letter. I read the news item covering the Creek Nation Festivities Day Parade. And was put off by the fact that there was no mention of the All-Indian Color Guard. As a matter of fact, they were erroneously introduced as members of the Henryetta National Guard. The parade sponsors requested the Color Guard. It seems to me that if they go to the trouble of inviting them then they should see to it that they are properly introduced.

My husband formed the All-Indian Color Guard. And is always available, if given enough time, to organize his boys. He has participated in four parades — the Creek Nation Festival, several flag raisings, the Creek complex dedication and the Okemah Hospital dedication, in addition to the Bicentennial ceremony at the Eufaula Cove, and the National Christian Science Convention. And these men participate in all our home town parades, the annual pow wow, Fourth of July rodeos, Christmas Day and for any festivities where they add color and show their pride.

These men are members of Detachment 1, Co. A, 120th Engineers Battalion (Combat Heavy). Their home station is Eufaula.

There are four members of this color guard. They are: Spec. 4 Chester McGirt and Sgt. E-5 Siah Hill, weapons bearers; Sgt. E-5 Daniel Deere and my husband SFC E-7 Jimmy Walker, Jr. (NCOIC) flag bearers. These men are all members of the Creek tribe.

Now that I have properly identified these special men I want to say how proud I am of them and the knowledge that they are always willing and proud to bear our colors anytime they are called upon to do so.

Sincerely

Mrs. Jackie S. Walker
Box 11
Eufaula, Okla., 74432

Looking For A Strong Relationship

Dear MNN,

We are members of Topachula, a traditionally active town of Creek-Cherokee descendants. The paskofa is located just south

of Tallahassee, Fla. Chief Cox and Robert Trepp are familiar with our town and Robert visited one summer. Sakim (Charles Daniels) has been representing us to you and you to us and so has introduced the Muscogee Nation News to us. We wish to buy a subscription.

One family, Jo and Margaret and James and Carol Floyd visited us at our Busk this past week (July 12). We were happy they came. And I was surprised, happily so, at how open minded they seemed about our many light complexions. Most of us are a mixture of Scotch-Irish with Creek-Cherokee ancestry. But in past removal times many learned that to survive meant to mix. We are a small, tight-knit family who are quietly trying to live our lives to old way.

For the future, we look for a strong relationship with you out there. We hope for a growing renewal and reunion with our relatives so long separated.

I am in the Air Force and stationed at Robins AFB, near Macon, Ga. It will be two more years before we can return home permanently, but in the meantime we travel to the square for the ceremonial calendar and between times for work days. We hope more of you will be able to come and be with us. MVTO.

Bill, Terry and Sarah Price
Rt. 1, Box 324-S
Roberta, Ga., 31078

Dear Editor:

A pat on the back for those on the MNN staff. The paper is really great. I have been receiving the paper for a short time, but I've enjoyed every issue.

I would like to see more photos on churches, arts and crafts, stompdances and more news from the communities, such as Ryal, Dustin, Hanna. I'm sure there is more than three.

I appreciate the paper and keep up the good work.

D.G.

5125 East Haskell Place
Tulsa, Okla., 74115

Dear Sir:

I enjoy receiving and reading the MNN, however, the last issue was sent to my mother's address; mine is: Robert Chesbro, M.D., 1106 North 35th, Fort Smith, Ark., 72901. My mother would appreciate receiving the paper; therefore would you continue sending a copy to: Florience Chesbro, Rt. 3, Box 150, Hulbert, Okla., 74441.

The paper is a real professional effort. The articles are of interest and well done. Keep up the excellent work.

Sincerely,
Robert Chesbro, M.D.

Council Drafts Resolution On IHS Cutback

A resolution in opposition to the U.S. Indian Health Service's attempts to reduce Indian service funds — some of which were originally allocated for the Creek Nation Community Hospital in Okemah — was approved by the Muscogee (Creek) National Council at its monthly meeting July 25.

The resolution, NCA 81-78, criticized IHS for attempting to sooth what would be an \$800,000 deficit by reducing Indian service funds allocated to tribal government.

The bulk of the current deficit in the area office, according to Gary Breshears, Executive Director, is expected to be absorbed by the Creek Nation from funds appropriated to the Creek Nation Community Hospital.

The deficit was created, Breshears said, when the Oklahoma City IHS office did not compensate its budget for increased administrative salaries.

The resolution passed, 6-0, by council members Thomas McIntosh, Irene Cleghorn, Helen Chupco, Richard Larney, Delbert Dunn and Carney Roberts, and Speaker Kenneth Childers. James McGirt missed his ninth consecutive session.

In other business considered by the council, an ordinance revising the U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs 1982 budget concerning head start was passed, an resolution amending the tribal contracting ordinance to add the U.S. Office of Child Development Contract for head start was approved, while an ordinance amending the tribal citizenship ordinance was passed.

The meeting was the quarterly session and tribal managers presented reports before the council.

Only Registered Voters Can Vote

The new Muscogee (Creek) Citizenship Enrollment process will hold added significance in the 1981 Creek National elections scheduled for later this year.

In order to vote, Creek citizens, must now enroll and maintain either a full citizen or citizen status. This will be the first council election to come under this criteria.

It is a criteria that is simple to comply. Anyone needed to register as a Creek citizen are urged to do so by calling the

Continued on page 4

Guest Editorial

Gary Breshears

Executive Director



Indians May Bear Unfair Cutbacks

All Americans are aware of the attempts of the Reagan administration and Congress to reduce federal spending. The reduction of federal spending is, in part, a remedy for inflation and other economic woes of this country.

While most of us agree that economic policies must be implemented for the good of the nation, it is our fear that Indian people will unfairly bear a disproportionate share of the funding decreases. Further, the reduction in services may well violate the rights of the Indian citizenry guaranteed by law and treaty with the federal government.

As we begin to enter the final quarter of the 1981 fiscal year, the results of a tightened federal budget are filtering down to the local government agencies.

The Muscogee (Creek) Nation, in dealing with numerous agencies, can now recognize the approaches taken by each of these agencies. Some agencies are concerned that budget reductions be taken at all levels of the bureaucracy with a minimum of impact to the delivery of services. Other agencies, unfortunately, are content to maintain large bureaucracies of doubtful benefit to the Indian people, while drastically reducing the services to the people.

The tribal government has had extensive input into the budget process of the Bureau of Indian Affairs. In viewing the budget for the 1983 fiscal year, the Bureau of Indian Affairs did reflect the wishes of the Creek Nation concerning service priorities. There are also plans to reduce the number of federal employees to absorb budgetary cut-backs within the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Unlike other agencies, the Oklahoma City Area Office of the Indian Health Service intends to reduce direct services to the Indian people in favor of the bureaucracy.

In a letter to Principal Chief Claude Cox earlier this month,

the Area Director of Indian Health Service stated that the Area Office was in financial difficulty to the tune of \$800,000. It was also learned that no steps had been taken to reduce costs within the bureaucratic structure. The proposed solution to the financial problem of this one agency was to sweep the problem under the rug by reducing funds to Indian tribes providing vital health services. The bulk of the current deficit at the Area Office is expected to be borne by the Creek Nation from funds acquired by the tribe and Creek Nation Community Hospital. This is truly a case punishing sound tribal management in favor of poor bureaucratic management.

What reason could a federal agency possibly give for such a financial bind? You guessed it. The Oklahoma City Area Indian Health Service gave salary increases to its employees without reducing the number of staff, or other costs, to absorb the increases.

During this period of fiscal restraint, tribal governments must stand against any inequity proposed by those less interested in the well-being of the Indian people and who are willing to thwart self-determination and rights guaranteed by law.

The National Council of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation passed a resolution on July 25, which was approved by Principal Chief Claude Cox, condemning the Oklahoma City Indian Health Service for its policy against tribal governments. The ordinance also stated that the tribal government would support budget reductions only if the agency could show a plan for fair reduction at all levels.

It is expected that in the foreseeable future the Indian constituency and tribal governments will face many battles to avoid a reappearance of the injustices of the past.

Guest Editorial

Enforcement Of Law Viewed Differently Now

Bo Johnson

Creek Nation Security



Law enforcement today is looked upon in a totally different aspect than that of a decade ago. Throughout the 60's and 70's, our basic constitutional rights were brought to the surface as we know them today. Along with that big change our society has brought about a need for a more qualified peace officer to cope with our everyday battle with crime.

The Lighthouse Administration (also known as Creek Nation Security) has recently compiled a study of other tribal police departments of both eastern and western tribes in order to gain a better understanding of where the Creek Nation stands compared with other tribes.

The Creek Nation stands behind no other.

Six months ago, a Creek Nation Criminal Justice Training Program was only on paper. Under the direction of Duke Harjo, Supervisor of the Lighthouse Administration, a priority was given to plan, coordinate and implement a continuance training program in law enforcement.

With the implementation of Law Enforcement Training, Creek Nation's security force standards have steadily increased along with the quality. It is essential Creek Nation maintains this level for effective law enforcement.

The basic function of the Lighthouse Administration is to provide security services for the protection of tribal property and assets. With this in mind, Creek Nation's training program has focused on all areas of law enforcement.

Most crimes are committed because the opportunity is available. The bulk of crimes against the victim's personal property aboard the tribal complex grounds are a result of negligence by office personnel.

During the past quarter, four incidents concerning theft of personal property have included three women's purses entered or taken from desk tops and one personal check book from an unlocked desk drawer. Total amount taken in jewelry and cash was near \$1,000.

The days have come and past when one may leave his or her valuables unsecured or unattended. Many visitors walk through our tribal area everyday of the year. It is opportunities such as these that many criminals prey upon.

It cannot be overemphasized the consequences involved for those arrested and convicted for crimes on tribal grounds. Due to jurisdiction and funding one may find himself held on both state and federal charges. In a particular case, in which the two charges were filed, a man was arrested on state charges for possession of stolen property and on a federal charge for theft of government property.

Just as a reminder, if you feel you must commit a crime, the so-be it. For thou shall have plenty of time to think about the consequences after, if not before, arrest.

News Briefs



Leonard and Pam Matthews unload a van full of baby blankets and clothing made by Montpelier, Idaho residents and donated to BYU's American Indian Services. Assisting them is a BYU Indian student, Charlie Stewart.

Project Turns Success

PROVO, Utah—When a group of teenage girls in Montpelier, Idaho, took on a project to make clothing and quilts for Indian babies, they got more help than expected.

Parents and friends became interested and before long, participants had produced a whole van of quilts, blankets, afghans, knitted booties and sweaters, sleepers, nightgowns, shirts, dresses, pants and diapers.

The items, 218 in all and mostly handmade, have been donated to American Indian Services (AIS) at Brigham Young University here for distribution to Indians in the United States and to natives in the state of Puebla near Mexico City where AIS has initiated agricultural and business projects to improve the economic base of the area.

AIS assistant director Kirt Olsen said the idea for the project originated with a group of girls in a Mutual Improvement Association class in the Montpelier South Stake of the LDS Church. Others became interested, resulting in a much larger donation to the needy than originally planned, he said.

The donated items were delivered to BYU by Leonard and Pamela Matthews. He is president of the stake where the items were made.

This is the first donation of clothing by the stake, but last year Matthews was instrumental in securing a tractor and other farming equipment which were donated to AIS for distribution to Indian reservation agricultural projects.

Dr. Dale T. Tingey, AIS director, said that clothing donations of this type are very personal and capture the hearts of the women who receive them.

"This project was from women and teenage girls in Idaho to their counterparts," he said. "The hand-made gifts and other donated items will be treasured for years to come."

AIS currently has projects in more than 50 reservation areas in farming crops, small businesses, home management, vegetable gardens, fruit trees, grape vineyards and tomato gardens. AIS personnel also conduct seminars especially developed for Indians in leadership, communications, self-image, drug and alcohol abuse, as well as homemaking and nutritional management skills.

School Freeze Ordered

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Ken Smith, U.S. Interior Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs, has placed "a moratorium on the approval of any new school starts as defined within the Indian School Equalization Program."

The June 23 memo from Smith said that considering existing budgetary constraints, the initiation of any new programs requiring additional funding would not be "consistent with the current policy of reducing federal spending."

Smith also pointed out the Bureau is "still in the process of developing academic and dormitory standards for BIA-funded schools and the revision of the P.L. 93-638 regulations. Until these standards and regulations are finalized, it would not be appropriate to approve the addition of new schools in the Bureau's funding system..."

Smith said, "We need to concentrate funds on maintaining satisfactory standards in existing schools before assuming obligations for additional ones." The moratorium applies to schools that would be operated by tribal groups with BIA funding, as well as schools operated directly by the Bureau.



Photo by Barney Ingram

The 30th annual Tulsa Indian Club Pow wow, the nation's largest pow wow, was held July 16-19 at Tulsa's Mohawk Park. Sammy "Tonkel" White gets set to get in rhythm of the drum circle led by Kenneth Anquoe (far left).

IHS Budget Increase Asked

WASHINGTON, D.C. — The U.S. House Committee on Appropriations, in completing markup on its 1982 appropriations bill here June 25, has recommended next year's Indian Health Service (IHS) budget be increased \$41.3 million over the level requested by President Ronald Reagan earlier this year.

The House bill represents the first round of congressional action in the appropriations process. The Senate Appropriations Committee will make its own recommendations later this month, and the differences between the two bills will be resolved in a House-Senate conference.

Increased funding levels are recommended by the House for several IHS programs the Reagan Administration proposed to cut. Two of the more significant such programs, which the Administration recommended phasing out entirely over the next few years, are urban Indian health care and Indian health manpower.

The urban Indian health program, which provides support for 41 urban Indian health projects across the country, would be funded at a level of \$9.79 million under the House bill, compared to the Administration's \$4.45 million request. The Indian health manpower program, which provides scholarship assistance to Indian students training to be health professionals, was increased by the House to \$7.3 million, compared to the Administration's \$3.8 million figure.

The House bill also provides for increases in hospital and health clinic programs (\$7 million); dental health (\$500,000); mental health (\$1.8 million), and sanitation services (\$500,000).

Although the total additional expenditure for IHS health services amounts to \$17.6 million, the bill requires IHS to offset most of this increase through the expenditure of Medicare/Medicaid collections totaling \$15 million. Therefore, the net increase provided IHS health services is only \$2.6 million.

In the area of IHS facilities construction, the House provides for additional funding for building outpatient clinics at Anadarko, Okla. (\$3.045 million); Tsaile, Ariz. (\$3.757 million); and Heurano, N.M. (\$3.2 million). In addition, the House bill calls for an increase of \$28.6 million for sanitation facilities construction.

Overall, the House recommends FY 1982 spending levels of \$629 million for IHS services and \$46.7 million for IHS health facilities,

compared to the Administration's request of \$626.8 million for services and \$8.1 million for facilities construction.

In a separate bill passed early last month, the House Appropriations Committee provided \$4.95 million in FY 1981 supplemental funds, which the Reagan Administration had requested to rescind. The funds will be used to provide for the planning and design of seven health facilities, including \$200,000 for one in Anadarko.

Other congressional action that will affect certain Indian health programs not directly supported by IHS involves the upcoming House-Senate conference on the Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1981. The conference will set funding authorization levels for numerous federal programs over the next few years, and will determine whether certain federal health programs will be consolidated into block grants to the states.

Tribal leaders and Indian organizations have expressed concern over the block grant concept, contending that state-administered programs have generally excluded tribes from services.

Legislation adopted by the Senate provides for three different health block grants in the area of Maternal and Child Health, Health Services (which includes funding for alcoholism, drug abuse, mental health, and Community Health Center programs), and Health Prevention (which includes funding for Family Planning programs).

The House, on the other hand, has practically rejected the block grant concept and is basically recommending categorical funding for federal health programs. This difference must be resolved in the House-Senate conference.

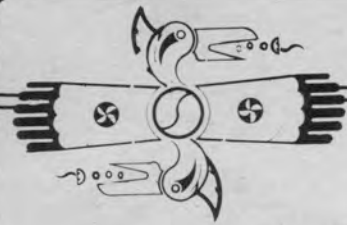
Registered

Continued from page 3.

tribal citizenship board at the Capitol Complex in Okmulgee. All seats in the council are open for the election.

Juliene Stone, Election Board Chairman, said new seats on the council can be created if enough voters register. For every 1,000 voters, Stone said, a new seat will be recognized.

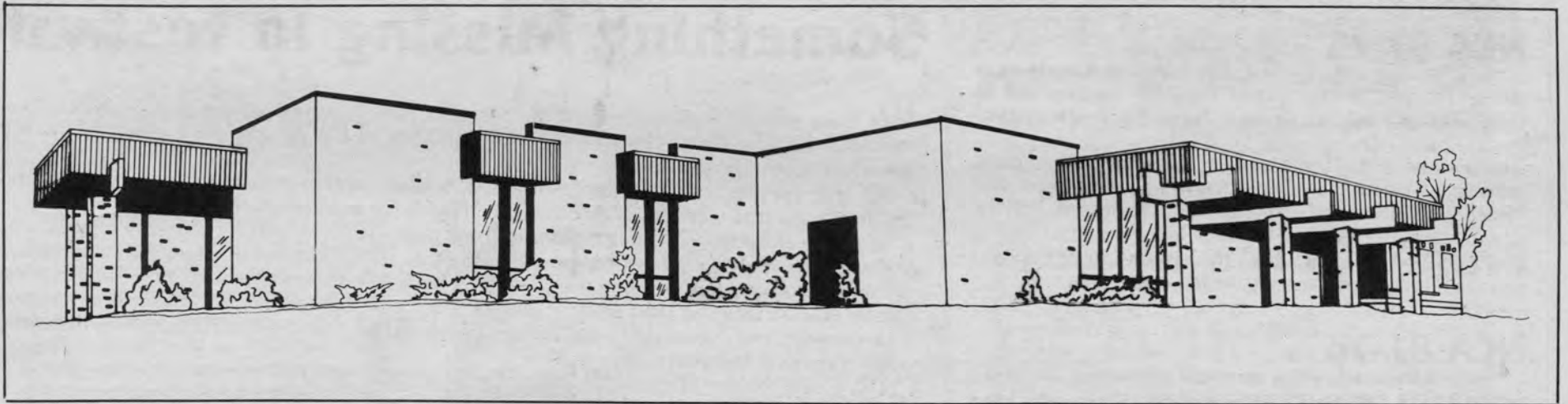
There will be a primary and general election. Those who expect to vote should be registered by the last of September, Stone said.



CONTINUING PROGRESS FOR THE MUSCOGEE PEOPLE

COMMUNITY NEWS

4 PAGES



A sketch of the Sapulpa Indian Health Service Center is pictured above.

Illustration by Tommy Steinsiek

Grand Opening

Sapulpa Indian Health Center To Stage Dedication Aug. 21

Dedication is finally here for the Sapulpa Indian Health Service Center.

A formal, ribbon-cutting ceremony Aug. 21 will officially opening to-the facility has been delayed the past two years due to bureaucratic hassles.

Built, owned and now leased by Creek Nation, the building will contain modern equipment and triple the number of the old staff. The Sapulpa area was served in the old Forest Park School building, east of the present clinic, and provided health service three days a week. The new facility is expected to provide service five days a week and will include two physicians.

The clinic was built in 1979 by a U.S. Economic

Development Administration grant. With the clinic, there are presently four Creek-owned health service centers on the Creek Nation. The Sapulpa clinic joins Eufaula and Okmulgee in providing dental services.

"It should provide a lot more services to the people in the Sapulpa area," said Bill Fife, Supervisor of Creek Nation Tribal Affairs. "People in Bristow and Kellyville can now go there. Before they had to go to Okemah or Claremore."

The facility is expected to serve three times as many people as before. It is equipped to handle the additional influx. There will be a pharmacy

with an adjoining consultation room, laboratory, x-ray room, four examination rooms, screening room, treatment room, four administration offices, a large storage area, a conference room with the capabilities of diet instruction and a four-chair dental clinic.

The staff will also be tripled. They will range from two part-time physicians, two pharmacists, a registered practicing nurse, licensed practicing nurse, nurse's aide, med-technologist, x-ray technician, med records clerk, clerk typist, administrative assistant, public health nurse, a dentist to three dental assistants.

The dedication is scheduled to begin at 11 a.m.

Former Senator Instrumental In Center's Cause



Creek Nation Principal Chief Claude Cox stands with former senator Henry Bellmon.

Former Sen. Henry Bellmon was largely instrumental in federal funding for the Sapulpa Indian Health Service Center.

As one Creek Nation administrator puts it: "He took the bull by the horns."

When Bellmon was one of the most powerful Congressmen two years ago, he took a vested interest in the Creek Nation, helping with securing federal funds for the Creek Nation Community Hospital in Okemah and subsequently the money for the Sapulpa IHS Center.

In 1979, the U.S. IHS and the Housing, Education and Welfare (HEW) Department left the Sapulpa IHS Center (among others) off its funding package for that year. It was through his efforts, complemented by his position on the Congressional committee that handled the matter, the funding oversight was cleared up.

"He was a one-man show," said Gary Breshear's, Executive Director of the Creek Nation. "It was through the Chief's (Principal Chief Claude Cox) efforts and his relationship with Bellmon that pulled us through."

COUNCIL ACTIONS

The following are resolutions acted upon by the Muscogee (Creek) National Council at its July quarterly meeting.

NCA 81-75

"An ordinance directing the U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs to delete FY 1982 'Indian Action Program' funding and to program said funds for 'Business Enterprise Development.'"

This resolution authorizes the BIA to direct funding going to "Indian Action Program" and into the "Business Enterprise Development" program, both of which are in the same 82 budget. The Principal Chief is directed to negotiate and implement any proposal modifications, if necessary. **VOTE: 6-yes, 0-no.**

NCA 81-76

"An ordinance amending the tribal contracting ordinance to add the U.S. Office of Child Development Contract for head start."

This bill amends the word "reserved" in the Tribal Contracts Ordinance for FY 82 (NCA 81-62) to "head start". **VOTE: 6-yes, 0-no.**

NCA 81-77

"An ordinance amending the tribal citizenship ordinance."

This resolution amends Sect. 3005 of the Tribal Citizenship Ordinance (NCA 81-06) to provide five forms of evidence of Creek blood. Needed is a certificate degree of Indian blood issued by the BIA, an unbroken documentation of descent through a chain of birth certificates, personal testimony from older, enrolled citizens to the Citizenship Board, describing a lineal descent from an enrolled person, a birth certificate indicated an enrolled person as applicant's parent and court-approved Decree of Heirship which shows the relationship between the heir and the devisee to be a direct lineal relationship. **VOTE: 5-yes, 1 no (Thomas McIntosh).**

NCA 81-78

"An ordinance criticizing the U.S. Indian Health Service, Oklahoma City area office, for attempting to utilize Indian Service funds for administrative salary increase deficits."

This resolution states the Creek Nation is opposed to IHS attempts to reduce Indian service funds originally allocated for the Creek Nation Community Hospital. The IHS is said to be using those funds to cover an existing IHS-OKC budget deficit created by increased administrative salaries. The Creek Nation recommends in the resolution any decreases to Indian service funding be shared equally by the IHS area office, service units and tribal contracts. **VOTE: 6-yes, 0-no.**

Community Briefs

Bowen Baptist Holding Revival

Bowen Indian Baptist Church of Tulsa is presenting a Vacation Bible School Aug. 17-21, according to Bill Glass, the church's VBS director.

Classes will be for five years to adult and services last from 7-9:30 nightly.

Jennings Gets Scholarship

Louise Jennings of Weleetka recently was recipient of the De. Coldozier Memorial Scholarship from Seminole Junior College. The award is considered the

Editorial

Steve Wilson

Community Services Manager



Something Missing In Festival

We have just witnessed the most successful Creek Nation Festival of all times this past month judged by the participation and attendance of the people. As I reflect back I feel there was something missing.

All the events (softball, horseshoes, volleyball, archery, stompdance, parade and children's games) were all a success, but maybe we need more events.

We have already talked about plans for next year's festival and one suggestion made was that we have a Pow-wow/stompdance. I will more than welcome any suggestions that are presented to me on improving the Festival. I have always been proud of the fact that the Creek Nation was the best and for the trophies and awards given to the winners of our tournaments and events, we want the recipients to feel proud of their achievement and the prize they won for years to come.

The Creek Nation Rodeo and Festival have always had one major problem each year—facilities. We always have to rent or use someone else's park, ballfields, buildings or rodeo arena. When people come to the festival and rodeo we want them to enjoy themselves so they will come back again and again. If we had our own facilities, a lot of the criticism would cease to exist, or most of it anyway.

I am happy to report that Principal Chief Cox feels the same way and is at the present time looking into the possibility of having our own facilities. This will not come overnight, but I believe the reality of our own facilities is in the near future.

At this time, I would like to thank all those people who gave their time and effort with the events. Also, I would like to thank those who participated in the events and especially to you who came to just to be a part of the most successful Creek Festival ever. Next year will be better.

MVTO

capitol complex news

New Dentist At IHS Clinic

Dr. John F. Caudill, II, joined the staff of the Okmulgee Indian Health Service Dental Clinic July 8. The Manchester, Ky.-native previously worked at the Claremore Indian Health Facility and the Tulsa Indian Health Care Resource Center in Tulsa.

Caudill, married and living with his wife, Gina, in Tulsa, is the new staff dental officer

at the Okmulgee clinic. He is a 1975 graduate of the University of Kentucky and a 1972 alumnus of Clay County High School in Manchester. He graduated from the UK College of Dentistry "with distinction" in 1979 and earned his Doctor of Dental Medicine (DMD) degree. In 1975, he earned his bachelor degree in biology from UK.

Caudill was born July 10, 1954. In 1979-80, he worked at the Public Health Service Center in Seattle, Wash.

His wife is currently an engineer at McDonnell-Douglas in Tulsa.

* * *

A Child Abuse Resource Center presentation will be at the Mound Building Auditorium Aug. 4-5. . . the Creek Nation Research Department will present a Treaty Day Aug. 7 in the Mound Building Auditorium. . . Dedication for the Sapulpa Indian

Ceter will be 11 a.m., Aug. 21. . . pay dates for Creek Nation staff employees are Aug. 14 and 28. . . the Muscogee (Creek) National Council's monthly meeting will be Aug. 29. . . GED tests will be administered by staff of the Creek Nation Education Department at different intervals in September. Check the Creek Nation Education Department for details.



Green Corn Dance

Photo by Barney Ingram

Summer, to members of stomp dance grounds, across the nation and particularly Creek Nation means stomp dance time. Several stomp ground members used the weekends in July to conduct their Green Corn Dances. The members of the Green Leaf stomp grounds held their dance in mid-July.



Pictured are members of the Creek Festival '81 volleyball tournament champions, Taylors of Henryetta. Members are (front row, l-r) Shirley Hill, Janet Taylor, Stephanie Taylor, Marcy McNac, Rena Sue Long; (back row, l-r) John Josie, Arnold Taylor, Wallace Cully, Lewis Taylor, Jr., Michael Winap and Thomas W. Taylor. Taylor defeated McAlester for the championship.

Site Sought For Coweta Center

Search for a suitable site to construct a community center for Koweta Indian Community will begin soon, announced Kenneth Childers, Creek Nation Council Representative for the Wagoner-Rogers-Mayes District.

Childers said the center has been one of the goals he has worked toward since becoming elected to the Council position. The center will serve as a focal point for the community to meet and plan their future as an essential component of the Creek Nation. "With a permanent facility, services that once were unavailable to this area now can be obtained," Childers explained.

Architectural plans for the proposed 3,000 square foot building will be available from the Creek Nation Environmental Services Administration; however, any modifications will be determined by community members according to priority needs. The grounds

will include a parking area with future development space for a possible recreation area.

Childers said, "The potential usage of the facility will depend upon the combined efforts of the community members. One of our main concerns is traditionally looking after our elderly and educating our young. A facility such as this Center could include a learning center, a library and provide a place to accomodate an elderly hot lunch program or possibly a community swimming pool to generate revenue for the upkeep of the facility. Special projects will be planned at the Center for arts & crafts and entertainment," Childers added.

The Koweta Indian Community Center will be constructed through a U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Block Grant and is expected to be completed within the coming year.

Eighth Annual McCombs Reunion Attracts Over 60

The eighth annual McCombs family reunion was held at Tuskegee Indian Baptist Church grounds July 11.

The event is a memorial for the descendants of William and Sally (Jacob) McCombs, one of the oldest native Creek families of the Eufaula area.

William McCombs was born near Fort Gibson in 1844 and educated in Indian government schools. He enlisted in the First Creek Regiment of Company C and served under the confederacy in the Civil War for four years. After the war, his family located on a farm nine miles west of Eufaula in November, 1865.

Reared a Methodist, he was converted to the Baptist Church under the influence of a Baptist Missionary in 1867. From 1868 until the early 1900s, he preached to the Indians and was interpreter for white missionaries. He was elected a member of the Creek National Council for six terms (24 years) and sat on the judicial arm of the Creek Nation for four more.

He was superintendent of public instruction and a superintendent of Eufaula Boarding School for three years. The last official rank he held in the Creek Nation was interpreter for Gen. Pleasant Porter, a governor of the Creek Nation. He is also credited as a founder of Bacone College in Muskogee.

McCombs, a one-quarter blood Creek, married Sally Jacob, also Creek, in 1864. She had come to Indian Territory from Alabama in 1814. It was Sally who persuaded the Southern Baptist Association to allow Indian women to join white women for the first convention in 1882.

The McCombs children were: Lizzie, wife of James Colbert; Susie, wife of William Bumgarner; Susie, wife of Peter R. Ewing; William Penn, who married Alice Lerblanc; Tookah, wife of A.E. Raiford; Bettie, wife of C.H. Drew; and George Washington, who married Bessie Carr.

There were approximately 60 family members and

guest in attendance for the reunion hosted by Mr. and Mrs. Charley Colbert and Medella Hill. Guests who registered included: Robert Colbert, Jr., Robert E. Drew, Ben and Henryetta Marshall, Osce Wilson, Pauline Barnaby, Robert McCombs, Ella Colbert Bender, Vivian McCosar, Elizabeth Hill, Oral and Grace Hawkins, Drew Hawkins, Bryan Harjo, Debbie Bender Ridges, Leola Drew, Margaret Drew Sands, Mildred McCombs Cummings, Leah Jean Colbert, Jerry Drew Paschal, William and Judy McCombs, Jane Dunning, Millie Jean Colbert, Russell Colbert, Queenie Sue Colbert, Mary F. Deerinwater, Sandra Sands, Pricilla Drew, Melanie Drew, Michael Rodriguez, Dan Drew, Drieux Hawkins, Deborah Hawkins Minard, Randy Colbert, Lillie Ann Colbert, James Hawkins, Lisa Hill, Shawn Hill, Layton A. Carter, Don Colbert, Barry Wilson, Julie Wilson, Jerry Hill, Tuse Wilson and Krytr Hawkins. Several guests did not sign the register. The reunion next year will be held at the home of Mildred McCombs Cummings and will be hosted by Mr. and Mrs. Tommy Cummings.



Illustration by Tommy Steinsiek

Hiyo-Rakko

(BIG HARVEST)

SUNDAY

MONDAY

TUESDAY

WEDNESDAY

THURSDAY

FRIDAY

SATURDAY

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History

The Perryman Administration

His Years Were Silent, Tribal Finances Bankrupt

By Gary Robinson
Communications Specialist

Samuel Checote's third and final term was drawing to a close in 1883. The "Green Peach War" had recently been fought between conservative Creeks under Isparhecher (Es-peh-etchee) and progressive Creeks under Checote. The conservatives had once again lost their fight to maintain traditional ways under a separate Creek government.

The three Creek political parties held their conventions later that same year. Isparhecher, leader of the full bloods, was nominated by Principal Chief of the Loyal Creeks. The Muscogee Party nominated Joseph M. Perryman, a known political figure in Creek County. The Pins, of course, nominated Checote once again.

At vote-counting time, ballots from three tribal towns were disregarded by the Creek National Council because of voting irregularities in those towns. Perryman received the most votes in the September, 1883 election but Isparhecher protested the outcome because the votes of the three tribal towns had been thrown out.

In December, the newly-elected National Council decided to recount the votes, including the votes from the three tribal towns, and proclaimed Isparhecher the winner. From that day, Isparhecher began serving as Chief of the Nation, but meanwhile, both he and Perryman engaged attorneys to present their claims to the U.S. Department of Interior.

However, in February, 1884, the Interior Department announced that the first vote count was correct and Perryman was the legal Chief. So, the Creeks accepted the decision quietly. Neither Checote's followers nor Isparhecher's followers created any disturbance over the matter and Perryman quietly began his administration.

Political Career Begins in 1868

Perryman's political career had begun with service in the House of Kings from 1868-1874. He also served as Eufaula district court clerk in 1878 and as a member of Creek Nation's Supreme Court in 1873. The years during his administration as Principal Chief were rather calm in comparison to previous years. The split between conservative and progressive was not as wide as before. The new chief was a kind, soft-spoken man with no outstanding ability as an administrator. As chief executive of the Nation he relaxed the control of the courts which had been tightly controlled by previous chiefs.

Perryman was greatly respected by the wealthy whites and mixed bloods in Creek territory. This group included ranchers, store owners, and larger farm operators of Eufaula, Muskogee and Tulsa. Their society was one of growing refinement, wealth and culture, an existence completely foreign to fullbloods of the remote tribal towns in Creek Nation. In between the two worlds was Okmulgee — a quiet, orderly village dominated by the stone Council House in its square. To this national center came visitors, delegates and legislators from both worlds.

After many years of conflict and dissension the Creeks had finally learned how to express their political differences through a common government. The real government power resided in the Principal Chief with the advice of his unofficial "cabinet" of leading men from the Chief's political party. The Council usually carried out the Chief's recommendations and his messages were usually an important source of guidance and information for the Council. The Chief also managed tribal finances, issuing orders for disbursement of funds that were almost approved by the Council. Joseph Perryman, however, paid very little attention to the tribal finances and approved almost every request for funds with no comment. Consequently, the unaudited national debt rose at an alarming rate.

Creeks Exhibit Flair For Government

The Council was made up largely of full bloods and most of the work was done through joint committees. Each house employed a clerk (an educated Creek or white man) to keep the records and handle correspondence. The deliberations were always conducted with smoothness and dignity. In spite of the difficulty in handling an unfamiliar system of written law, the Creeks exhibited a real flair for government. They achieved a level of real democracy seldom achieved in white societies. It was the purpose of the Creek leaders not to dictate and dominate but to consult with the people and carry out their will.

Outside the Creek world, though, a storm was brewing that would one day wreak irreparable damage to the Indian Nation. J.D.C. Atkins, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs worked actively to destroy Indian land titles. Henry L. Dawes, chairman of the U.S. Senate Committee on Indian Affairs was pushing for the dissolution of all Indian tribes. In addition, cattlemen and railroad companies



Joseph M. Perryman — his years as Principal Chief matched his personality as a soft-spoken man with no outstanding ability as an administrator.

continued to whittle away at Native American lands.

Perryman's administration closed in 1887 with the Creeks still trying to guard their heritage and their home. In spite of financial woes, given time, the Creek people would be able to adjust to governing themselves the white man's way in a white man's world. But time was not on their side, for during the next administration the fatal blow was struck that was the beginning of the end for the independent Creek Nation.

Next month, the two-term administration of Legus C. Perryman, cousin of Joseph M. Perryman, will be examined in the Muscogee Principal Chiefs series.

People

Determined Tumbler

Dewar Gymnast Bounces Past Rickets To Finish Among Nation's Best



Photo By Chris Friehofer

Sonya McIntosh

Little Sonya McIntosh began practicing her tumbling routines just as soon as she got back from the National Tumbling Championships last year. She was determined to improve on performances she called "terrible."

"Soon as I got home I practiced, almost every day. I'd practice for about an hour a day," said Sonya.

After a year's practice, she improved. So well, in fact, she finished sixth in the nation in this year's competition held in Canyon, Texas.

Sonya was surprised. "I didn't think I'd do that good, neither did mon or dad," she said.

Her mother, Stella McIntosh, said, "My husband (Joe McIntosh) and I were just going to be real proud of her if she placed in the top 10. We really didn't expect her to do so well. But she surprised us."

What was most surprising about Sonya's success is the fact she at one time suffered from rickets. It was upon advice from her doctor, her mother said, that Sonya began the strenuous tumbling routines. "At first, it hurt," said Sonya. "But it helped my legs become stronger."

Perhaps equally as surprising is Sonya's nominal experience in the art of tumbling, a mixture of routines that call for high-speed hand springs and coordinated tumbles across a long cushioned mat. She has only learned to tumble her 55-pound body in active competition the past year and a half. She is very athletically-inclined despite her small stature. The Dewar sixth-grader-to-be competes in basketball and

is a batgirl for her dad's summer baseball team.

Sonya began tumbling under the tutelage of the Okmulgee Flyers. Now she is with her hometown Dewar Dragonflyers, coached by Mike Wall. The tumbling troupe Sonya participates with occasionally performs at sporting events such as high school football and basketball games.

When she went to the nationals in Oxford, Ohio, last year in the 10-and-under class, she didn't place. "I did terrible," she adds.

But with practice, she made a return trip in early July, this time in the more advanced 11-and-12 age class and finished sixth among 21 participants. In the preliminary competition held the day before the finals, Sonya finished fifth. As her mother said, "Sonya beat some pretty good girls, and some pretty good girls beat Sonya."

Sonya's routine consisted of a round-off, back, 10-spring and back and back. Some girls there performed the more difficult pulls and front punches, the more complex routines that require months of dedicated practice.

But Sonya is a dedicated gymnast, and in time, hopes to master the full and front punches. Accomplishing that, may help her fulfilling her ultimate goal — to win the nationals.

"I'd like that a lot," she says. And with her determination for practice and overcoming physical obstacles, she probably will.

Willie Nelson Scholarship Awarded To Cowetan

By Helen Bennett

Alice Ann King, an 18-year old, 5/16 Creek from Coweta is the recipient of the first Willie Nelson Scholarship Award to be presented by Willie Nelson at the Anadarko Exposition Aug. 24. At the same time, Nelson one-quarter Cherokee, will also be receiving the "Outstanding Indian" award from the Expo committee.

The \$4,000 scholarship award will be dispersed to Alice \$500 a semester for four years at Oklahoma City University where she is enrolled to enter this fall. However, Alice will be absent the first day of school because of school opening date coincides with the award presentation date.

A panel of five judges was chosen to narrow the applicants to five finalists with Nelson selecting the winner. Alice went into the finals with the highest points and emerged the victor.

Turner Bear of the Muskogee Area Bureau of Indian Affairs encouraged Alice to submit her application for the award. In order to qualify, Alice had to prepare a resume and an audio tape. Included on her tape was the classic "Somewhere Over The Rainbow" which incidentally was her winning contribution in the 1981 Miss Coweta Fall Festival Pageant.

Even though Alice was a contender in the pageant, she not only choreographed her own routine, she helped the other contestants with their routines. Alice's mother, Ms. Joyce Childers King, explained that was an example of her daughter's giving nature. "Alice recognizes her talents as being God given and she feels her singing is giving back to the Lord," she said.

Currently Alice is on concert tour with the Tulsa Eastwood Baptist Church where she is a member. This past summer, Alice spent

working with a day care center. She also used her drama experience working in the Bus Ministry with underprivileged children in missions. Alice is the granddaughter of the late Mose Childers and Violet Freeman Childers of Coweta.

With the Willie Nelson Scholarship plus the Oklahoma City University President's Scholarship Award she received as a graduating senior, she plans to develop her vocal music to someday record contemporary religious music.

While attending school at Coweta, Alice was president of her drama class and representative to the student council. She has won state awards in speech and district awards in band playing the clarinet. The past April, Alice was Creek Nation representative to Unity at the national conference in Phoenix. She was also district youth representative in charge of entertainment at the 16th Annual B&PW Conference. Alice appears regularly in the Tulsa Spotlight Theatre's version of "The Drunkard" as Little Mary. She has been with Models of Tulsa the past four years and was involved with the opening of the Williams Center in Tulsa as a mannequin model. Recently she won second place in art competition in an exhibition at Northeastern State University.

Alice's mom, who is manager of John A. Brown's alteration department at Woodland Hills in Tulsa crafts Alice's wardrobe. Ms. King learned her trade while attending Haskell Institute. Behind every successful teenager, there has to be an accomplished parent and Alice's mom is no exception. As she reminisced of Alice winning a "Share the Fun" contest for choreographing and dancing a routine to the "Pink Panther" when she was seven, one could see the love and delight in her eyes for her daughter.



Alice King

Sports

Reynolds . . .

Continued from page 1.

players in the re-entry draft.

Reynolds has seen controversy in baseball before. In 1954, he was player representative for the American League when a dispute arose between the owners and players on a pension plan. He was considered a serious negotiator at the time because he was a rarity — a professional baseball player with a college education. He received a secondary education degree from Oklahoma State University.

But, as he points out, "we weren't trying to run the dang game."

Reynolds said he is "so far removed" from baseball now, it has given him a broader perspective, a "more objective" view of the game than ever before. Still, he has no resolution for the player-owner conflict.

"They still ought to bump some of the players heads together or so something until they get something resolved," he adds.

Reynolds Was An Immortal

As a player, Reynolds, was one of the immortal greats of the Yankees. He pitched two no-hitters in one season and is second only to another immortal — Whitey Ford — in career World Series pitching victories with nine. During his 13 years with Cleveland and New York; he compiled a 182-107 won-loss record on the mound. His final eight professional years was spent in New York where he led the Casey Stengel-managed Yanks to six World Series championships, including five in a row.

His most famous game was perhaps the second no-hitter he threw. Against the Boston Red Sox, with the infamous Ted Williams in the box, two outs and the American League pennant on the line, Reynolds delivered a pitch that Williams popped up harmlessly for the final out.

By 1954, his final year as a pro, Reynolds had established himself as a big-name player. Williams and Joe DiMaggio were the highest-paid players in the league at the time making in excess of over \$100,000 a season. "I didn't come close to their salary," Reynolds adds, "but I did make about half-hundred thousand. I got more with the different things I signed up for."

That's a far cry from the \$175,000 average salary a professional player in the major leagues now draws.

Reynolds' involvement in baseball had a belated start. In fact, it almost didn't start. Living in Bethany, Okla., there were no organized sports offered, so Reynolds moved west to Oklahoma City, where he played sports at Capitol Hill High School.

At Capitol Hill, Reynolds was a football and track star, and was recruited by OSU (then Oklahoma A&M) to play the gridiron sport. After discovering he was "too small" for track, Reynolds stuck with football. As a part-time quarterback and fullback, Reynolds, at a strapping 210 pounds, was often bigger than the linemen. But "we were lousy," he adds.

He found his destiny with legendary coach Henry Iba. Iba, a well-known basketball coach, headed the baseball program as well and discovered Reynolds.

Not only did Iba discover Reynolds, so did the Cleveland Indians baseball organization. And the National Football League New York Giants, who made Reynolds a fourth-round draft choice.

Reynolds, however, picked baseball for two reasons. One, baseball was the predominate sport, and two, a \$1,000 bonus for signing with Cleveland.

The first four years of Reynolds' professional career was in the minor league systems at Springfield, Ohio, and Cedar Rapids. His minor league career came with no regret. "You have to start somewhere," he pointed out.

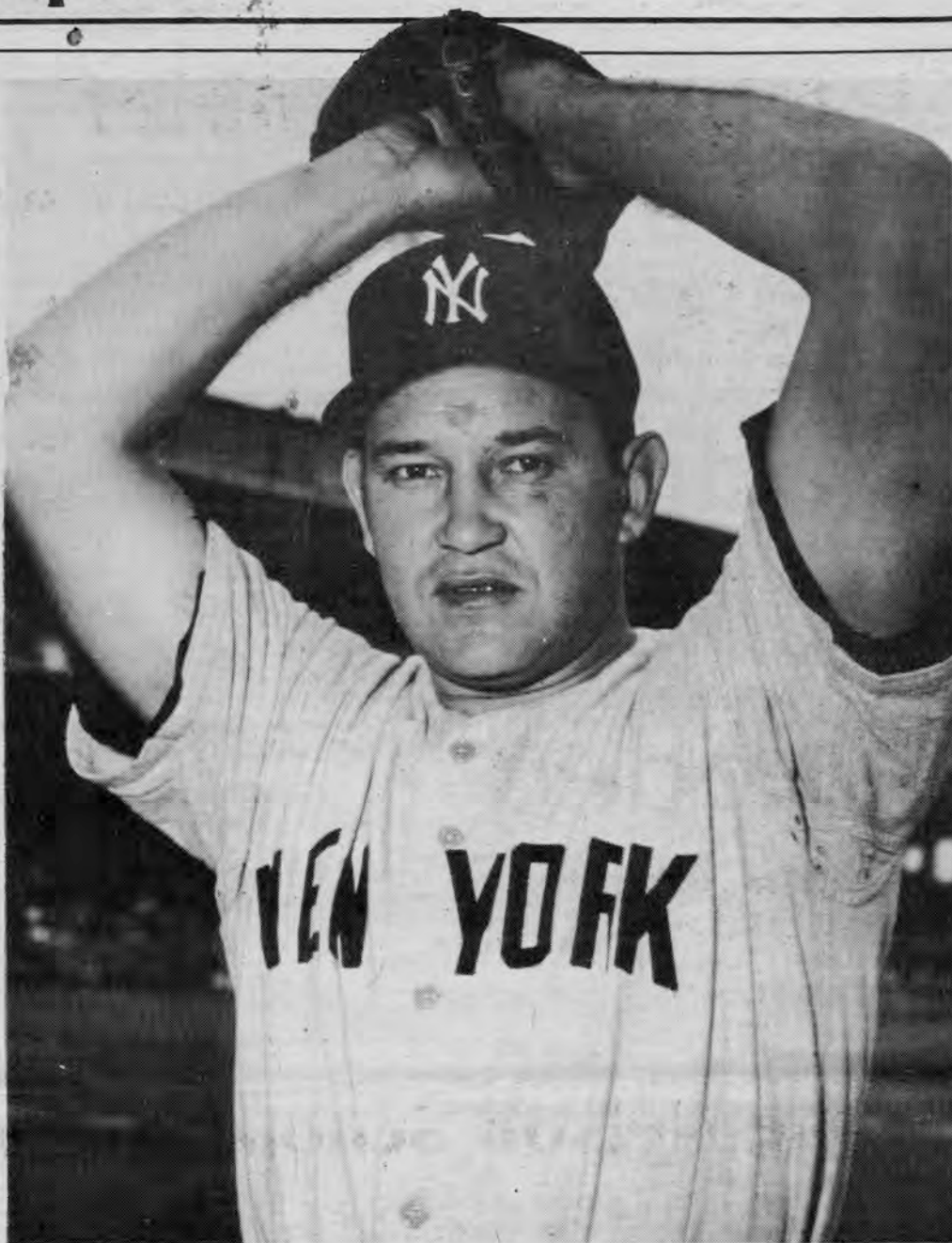
He played for the Indians from 1941-46 before he was traded to the Yankees in the World Series in exchange for two players — Joe Gordon and Eddie Bach.

Playing for the Yankees, the team synonymous with winning baseball, was almost a dream come true for Reynolds, "my biggest break," he adds. "But I was still young and green and didn't have the experience."

It wouldn't be long before the experience came. His record in World Series games was a sparkling 9-2, with five saves to his credit.

Now Enjoys His Business

Reynolds retired from baseball in 1954, shortly after a back injury suffered in a bus accident in Philadelphia. He turned down an offer from the Yankees that would have made him the club's general manager.



Reynolds in windup form (top) and on a New York souvenir post card (bottom).



In 1956, Reynolds entered politics. He was an unsuccessful candidate for the Oklahoma Senate and thought of running for governor once.

For the past 25 years, he has spent his time working in Oklahoma City, where he recently acquired the chairmanship of the New Park Drilling Fluids, Corp.

His business dealings are numerous. The 64-year old Reynolds is a stockholder and president of the Oklahoma City 89ers baseball club. He served as president of the fledgling American Association baseball league from 1969-71. He is a big contributor to OSU athletics and was recently honored by having the \$1.3 million OSU baseball facility in Stillwater named after him.

Reynolds, whose father is a half-blood Creek minister, has contributed to the Creek Nation in the past. He, at one time, bought a substantial number of Creek Nation Indian rodeo tickets and gave them to elderly citizens. He encourages younger Indians to pursue careers, "to take pride in themselves." He is president of the National Indian Hall of Fame in Anadarko.

He says he takes his business career "pretty casual" and it is a "fine challenge I've enjoyed."

"It has given me a wider scope on things. Things I can learn."

Reynolds' father, David C. Reynolds, is 91 and still lives in Bethany in a nursing home. During his career, the elder Reynolds watched his son in games against St. Louis and once in the World Series. "I got knocked out of both games," he adds.

"Dad didn't really like to watch me play on Sunday. He was a minister and believed Sunday was a rest day."

The big irony of Reynolds' career is that he has never made the Baseball Hall of Fame in Cooperstown, Ohio. Sports writers close to baseball have long made a point of it.

But, as Reynolds points out, "I guess I didn't play long enough. It would be nice if I would make it. It wouldn't hurt. But they base things like that on stats, and I didn't come up with the type of won-loss record that impresses people."

For a man, that has helped those in need, that seems a shame.

— By Tommy Cummings

Notices

REVENUE SHARING NOTICE

On August 12, 1981, at 6:30 p.m. a public hearing will be conducted in the Old Council Room at the Creek Nation Complex in Okmulgee. The purpose of the hearing shall be to discuss the potential usage of \$71,000 of Revenue Sharing monies designated for the Creek Tribe during 1981. All tribal members and

especially elderly Muscogee citizens are encouraged to attend and provide input for the best methods of utilizing these monies.

FOR RENT: Low-income housing for the elderly. One bedroom apartment. For information contact: Creek Nation Elderly Housing at 756-2920.

Responsible to the Executive Director for administrative systems in the areas of contracts and budget, management information systems, personnel, inventory and procurement. Applicant must display substantial training and experience in government contract and grant administration, financial management and tribal government operations.

Salary range open, closing date August 10, 1981. Send applications to: Creek Nation, Personnel Services, P.O. Box 580, Okmulgee, Okla. 74447. Telephone: 918-756-8700.

3 All-Indian Rodeos Slated

DUSTIN (AUG. 7-8) — Books open Aug. 3-5, 8 a.m.-4 p.m. Phone 918-266-2468. Entry fee: \$45. Stock

Contractor: M&R Cattle Co. SHIDLER (AUG. 14-15) — Books open (Unavailable at this date). Stock contractor: Bobby Vogal.

TAHLEQUAH (SEPT. 4-5) — Books open, (unavailable at this time), Tahlequah Round-up Club Arena. Stock contractor: Dale Hall.

For more information contact: Bob Davis 918-266-468.

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Fullerton, Ruby
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Geven, Jeffery
Gibson, Sally
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Harjo, Glen
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Hanes, Roman
Hardman, Thomas
Hardridge, Alice
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Chupco, James L.
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McIntosh, Billie
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N

Niedo, Carolyn
Nations, Ione

Osborne, Iola M.

P

In order for Creek citizens to receive all coorespondence from Creek Nation, it is necessary to update our mailing list. The following names have been returned with either "address unknown" or "undeliverable." If your name is on this list please send your current mailing address. If you have already submitted a change of address, please do so again, evidently the change did not get recorded. Send all correspondence to:

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MUSCOGEE NATION NEWS

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12 PAGES, 2 SECTIONS

Council Elections Oct. 24

Elections for seats to the Muscogee (Creek) National Council are scheduled Oct. 24, pending approval of the council's Sept. 3 decision on election guidelines.

The special meeting was called to clarify and modify some rules of the election procedures after the National Council postponed action on a resolution for the tribal election at its Aug. 29 regular meeting.

All of the council seats will be open for election.

And it will be the first election under the new citizenship requirements set forth in the Creek Constitution. Under these guidelines, voters must be enrolled by the Creek

Nation's Citizenship Board, or they are ineligible to cast a ballot.

Only around 1,600 have registered under the new system, according to Julenna Stone, Election Board chairperson. That compares to the approximately 10-12,000 registered to vote under the old system.

Creek Election



Creek officials point out an unregistered voter will not be allowed to vote and will be making a concentrated effort to get more Creek citizens to register. Those not enrolled under the new system are urged by tribal officials to contact the Creek Nation Citizenship Board at 918-756-8700, ext. 208.

Robert Trepp, Manager of Creek Nation's Government Research and Policy said people in the Creek Nation need to know they have no alternative in the new enrollment process. "The Constitution set it out that way. People have to register," he said.

Continued on page 3.

A Voter Should:

1. Be enrolled as a Creek citizen.
2. Eighteen (18) years old or older.
3. Present a CDIB card when voting.

A Candidate Should:

1. Be a Creek citizen.
2. File during Sept. 21-23.
3. Be a full Creek citizen.



Muscogee Principal Chief Claude Cox (left) introduces former Congressman and guest speaker Henry Bellmon

Sapulpa Clinic Officially Opens

Months of bureaucratic delays were brushed aside Aug. 21 as official ribbon-cutting ceremonies at the Sapulpa Indian Health Service Clinic opened the facility to the public.

The modernly-equipped clinic began accepting patients Aug. 3.

Former Oklahoma governor and Congressman Henry Bellmon, along with Claremore Indian Health Service Facility Administrator Thomas Talimini and Muscogee (Creek) Principal Chief Claude A. Cox each helped in cutting the yellow ribbon on the clinic's doorway.

Bellmon, in his address to a crowd of approximately 200, praised the Creek Nation in its quest for improved health care for its tribal members. He complimented Chief Cox and administrators for pushing the opening of the facility.

Bellmon was largely responsible for the building's existence. In 1979, he helped secure funds for the facility's construction.

Other speakers included Chief Cox, Gordon Baldischwilder, the clinic's director and invocation was given by the Rev. Jonas Partridge.

The center was built by the Creek Nation with a \$365,651 Local Public Works Grant through the U.S. Economic Development Administration.

The clinic will maintain a staff of 17 and be provided operating funds through the Public Health Service and IHS.

The clinic will be an itenerate of the Claremore Indian Health Service Facility and is expected to better serve the immediate Sapulpa area and greatly enhance the quality of health care to the Bristow-Kellyville area for Indians.

Johnson Files For Hughes County Commissioner

Nelson Johnson is an example of what he believes the new prototype Oklahoma county commissioner should be — a businessman.

Johnson, one-half Creek, who has said he is determined to return county government back to respectability, has filed for the office of county commissioner of Hughes County, Dist. 1. The election is set for Sept. 8.

The position was recently opened when Joe Riley Shockley, former commissioner, resigned after being implicated in the statewide, federally-instigated county government investigation. The finding in Shockley's case was much the same as other across

the state — guilty of involvement in alleged kickbacks of county money.

Johnson said he believes the investigation has become a positive move for the sake of county governments. "I think county governments have never had businessmen with administrative abilities in office," said Johnson.

"Not in the rural districts, especially. The money paid to county commissioners doesn't attract the more capable ones."

With capable administrators, "you end up putting the money where it belongs."

"You have to realize (the kickback scandals) have

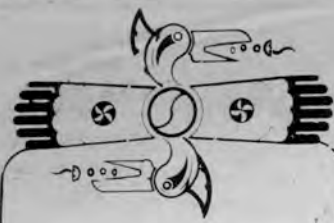
gone on always. People just accepted that type of thing," said Johnson.

"Being a county commissioner now, is more than fixing roads. That's just one part of the job. There's a lot of responsibility involved."

And Johnson believes he can handle that responsibility. He was for 15 years a staff member of the U.S. Air Forces' planning and personnel management department; an insurance salesman for three years in Nevada; and a hotel operator in California.

What will likely aid Johnson in legislative affairs is

Continued on page 4.



MUSCOGEE NATION NEWS

The Muscogee Nation News is a monthly publication of the Creek Nation. The offices of the Creek Nation are located one mile north of Okmulgee, Oklahoma in the Creek Nation Capitol Complex. The office of the MNN is located in the Mound Building of the complex.

Subscription rate: The MNN is mailed free to all registered Creek voter households. For all others, the rate is \$6.00 per annum. The MNN is a non-profit publication, copyrights pending. Reprint permission is granted with credit to the Muscogee Nation News unless of other copyrights shown. Editorial statements of the MNN, guest columns and reader's letters reflect the opinions of the individual writer and not necessarily those of the Muscogee Nation News, its advisors, or the Administration of the Creek Nation.

Deadline for any submissions is the Friday prior to the first full week of the meeting of the Muscogee (Creek) National Council. Any submission must be brought by the MNN office during the working hours of 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday (except holidays).

Change of address or address correction requested. For additional copies, call the MNN office at (918) 756-8700, for arrangements.

Address: Muscogee Nation News, P.O. Box 580, Okmulgee, Okla., 74447.

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The Importance of a Well-cast Vote

When the Creek Nation entered the 1980s, we enjoyed a most envious position among the tribal governments.

The progress we had made during the previous decade served as a model to other tribes and an example of Creek determination and competence. In January of 1980, the Creek government had a new constitution, had re-elected its Principal Chief and Second Chief, and had seated the first elected council in many years.

With all seats on the National Council up for elections later this year, a look at the political events during 1980 will underscore the need for active participation on the part of the Creek voter.

From a position of strength in early 1980, the Creek government was brought to its knees in six short months from the lack of leadership in the National Council. For reasons that still defy understanding, the former Speaker, Glenn Moore of the Okmulgee District, stopped vital programs serving Indian people throughout the Creek Nation. James McGirt of the Hughes District, Elwood Bigpond of the Creek District and Tony Hill of the Okfuskee District, joined Moore in boycotting council action to approve 125 homes for Indian families. The senseless actions and inactions of a few had resulted in the loss of employment and services for many Indian people. At few times in our history had the future for the Creek tribal government looked so bleak.

From this sad situation, it became clear that the Creek people would not tolerate an attitude of indifference to the needs of the constituency on the part of the elected official. In accordance with the Creek Constitution, Creeks joined together to spearhead the removal of Moore, Bigpond and Hill.

In November of last year, Carney Roberts of Okfuskee District, Richard Larney of Okmulgee District and Delbert Dunn of Creek District, were elected to replace the three removed members on the National Council.

With new leadership in the council, the tribal government once again prospered. Kenneth Childers of Wagoner-Rogers District was elected Speaker of the National Council with Helen Chupco from Muskogee District as Second Speaker. In the first meeting the newly-elected council authorized the reinstatement of services to the Creek people and passed long overdue ordinances to establish a constitutional government.

Today the tribal government is operational with problems and differences of opinion being resolved in a professional and objective manner. With the exception of McGirt, who has refused to participate in council activities for over a year, members of the National Council are upholding their oaths of office to represent the people in the operations of tribal government.

As tribal citizens, the past two years have offered many valuable lessons on the road to self-government. We have learned that the will of the Creek people cannot be diverted by a few misdirected individuals. It is also apparent that in order for a tribal government to be successful, it is our responsibility to elect leaders who have the capability and desire to act in the best interest of the Creek people.

Later this year we will once more go to the polls to elect out representatives on the National Council. We now know the importance of a wisely cast vote.

Letters

The Muscogee Nation News welcomes letter to the editor or any other public correspondence to the Creek Nation of Oklahoma. All letters must be signed. The address is Muscogee Nation News, P.O. Box 580, Okmulgee, Okla., 74447.

Reader Requests Data

Dear "Letters to the Editor,"

I am requesting to print the following in the newspaper. It is: "Requesting any data, source material information, genealogy, etc., on the following families: Barnard, Barnett, Young, and Lee of Oklahoma, Texas, Tennessee and Alabama. Also need information on a one Jackson "Jacky" Barnett and James Matt Young who married Minena Barnard. Send information to: Raymond G. Young, 512 Greenwood Dr., Clinton, Tenn., 37716."

Thank you for your kind acceptance of this.

Sincerely

Raymond G. Young
512 Greenwood Drive
Clinton, Tenn., 37716

Dear MNN,

I receive your paper each month and enjoy the material that is published.

I am seeking information about the Indian Educational Grants. My children and myself are already listed on the Creek roll in Muscogee, but I need further information as to what forms to file and etc.

Thank you,

Donna Dahse
2117 Blueberry
Pasadena, Texas, 75502

Guest Editorial

Julenna Stone

Election Board Chairperson

Election Time Again

It's hard to believe that it has been two years since, we, the Creek People, adopted our Constitution and election time has rolled around again. In the next few months, we will be electing our National Council Representatives for each of the eight Creek Nation districts.

This is a time for all Creek citizens to take an active part in tribal government by VOTING; the office of the National Council is very important. These representatives are your voice.

Since the ratification of the Creek Constitution, by law, each Creek, regardless of their degree of Creek blood, must first enroll as a citizen of the tribe. After enrollment with the Citizenship Board, those persons 18 years or older must then register with the Election Board in order to vote.

Many of you have voted in previous elections. If this is the case, you need not re-register. You need to register only if you have never registered before. No one but enrolled citizens who have also registered with the CN Election Board will be eligible to vote in any tribal election.

The Creek Nation Election Board will check its files if you are uncertain about your registration. It is the process of are uncertain about your registration. It is in the process of mailing out registration forms. If you receive one, please complete the form and return it as soon as possible in order to complete your file. If you are enrolled and do not receive one, please call and the office will send you one.

Our tribe is very important to us. Please take the time to enroll and register so you too, may have a voice in this proud nation.

Native American Seminars Set for Museum

The Creek Council House Museum in Okmulgee will be location of four special seminars on Native American topics scheduled for October.

The series is open to the public and admission is free.

The first presentation Oct. 10 is entitled "The Traditional Way." Phillip Deer, internationally-known as an exponent of Creek Indian culture — locally known as a town chief-medicine man, will relate the Indian way of life, religion, healing and thought outside the influence of the white world.

"Indian Art and Artifacts" is the title of the seminar on Oct. 17. Traditional artforms in pottery, basketry, utensils and jewelry will be discussed. The presentors will be T.A. Sunshine King, graduate of Sante Fe's American Indian Art Institute, and Bruce Shackleford, curator of the Creek Museum.

The third seminar, on Oct. 24 is called "The Muscogee (Creek) Nation: The Story of a Sovereignty." Two special videotape programs will be shown to outline the history and development of this Indian Nation and its government. In addition, Kenneth Childers, Speaker of the Creek National Council, will give some insights into the workings of tribal government.

The fourth and final presentation is called "The Spirit Path: A Comparison of Prophecies and Philosophies". This will be an indepth look at Indian and Christian prophecies and thier relationship to the Baha'i Faith. Speakers will be Michael Jamir and Gary Robinson, both Baha'is of Okmulgee. Jamir is a social service counselor for the Okmulgee Bureau of Indian Affairs office; and Robinson is a communications specialist at Creek Nation.

Each seminar will begin at 8 p.m. in the museum located on Sixth and Morton Streets in downtown Okmulgee. The series is being sponsored by the Baha'i Faith of Okmulgee in the interest of promoting intercultural understanding.

In addition to the lecture series, the museum will be featuring the works of a Creek-Cherokee artist for the month of October. Shackleford said noted artist Knokofte Scott's carved shell jewelry and gorgets will be on display for the entire month. Scott describes this unique form art form as a revival of an ancient art practiced by the mound cultures over 1,000 years ago.

Shackleford also said he was pleased the Native American Series was being held at the museum since part of the museum's job is to bring aspects of American Indian culture to the people of Okmulgee.

Election...

Continued from page 1.

The Citizenship Board will issue two types of cards (similar to the Certificate Degree of Indian Blood or election voter registration cards), for the full citizen (one-quarter or more Creek blood) or citizen, less than one-quarter Creek blood quantum.

A full citizen will be entitled to vote and run for tribal office; a citizen will only be able to vote but not file or hold a tribal office.

Original allottees are not required to enroll, but merely inform the Citizenship Board of their current address.

Candidates for office are required to file a Declaration of Candidacy with the Secretary of the Creek Nation Election Board Sept. 21-23, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. A candidate must be a registered voter and post a \$100 filing fee.

Seats open on the council are representatives for the Creek-Mayes-Rogers County District; Okmulgee District; McIntosh District; Hughes-Seminole District, Tulsa District and Muskogee District.

Incumbents are: Kenneth Childers (Creek-Mayes-Rogers), Richard Larney (Okmulgee), Thomas McIntosh (McIntosh), James McGirt (Hughes-Seminole), Irene Cleghorn (Tulsa) and Helen Chupco (Muskogee).



First Welding Graduate

Butch Hale accepts his certificate of completion from Creek Nation's CETA welding school program from Principal Chief Claude A. Cox recently. Hale doubled on most of his

courses and projects and became the program's first graduate. He will attend Oklahoma State University this fall and major in Pre-Med.

Photo by Gary Robinson

Trio of Bills OK'd From NC Meeting

Three resolutions were approved, two turned down and one postponed during the Muscogee (Creek) National Council's August regular meeting at the Creek Capitol Complex Aug. 29.

A proposal requesting the U.S. Secretary of Interior convey the interest of the Creek Nation in land sought by Clarence Cloud was approved. Cloud was not reserved a life estate when the U.S.-Creek Agreement Act of 1902 was established.

Another ordinance asked approval of guidelines for the Creek Nation Housing Rehabilitation Program and another bill requested authorization of Principal Chief Claude A. Cox to apply to tobacco companies for a Direct Customer Listing.

All three ordinances unanimously passed.

A ordinance establishing a regular and special election set of laws for the upcoming Creek elections was postponed until a Sept. 3 meeting on the matter.

A proposal seeking confirmation of the nomination of Beatrice Buckley to the Creek Nation Citizenship Board and a bill seeking payment of the Loyal Creek Claim to Marshall Kelly were both shelved to a later date.

Four Creek Youth Attend Leadership Conference

An estimated 400 Indian youth from the United States and Canada gathered on the campus of Marymount College in Arlington, Va., to participate in the 1981 Billy Mills National Youth Leadership Conference, Aug. 9-15.

The conference is named after Mills, who is an Ogalala Sioux and a 1964 gold medalist in the 10,000-meter run.

Five youths represented the Creek Nation. They were Leslie Ann Barichello, Creek Princess; Janet Juneau, Bill Brady, Connie Donelson and Katherine Lewis.

Daniel Littlebear, along with several members of the youth council, had arrived earlier to represent the Indian Youth Leadership Program at the Boy Scout

Jamboree, an event held every four years and attended by more than 30,000 Boy Scouts and their leaders.

Accompanying the youths were supervisors Steve Wilson, manager of Community Services at Creek Nation and Pat Presson of the Creek Nation Manpower Program.

A full schedule of council meetings, workshops, physical fitness programs, subway rides, sightseeing of the Capitol City and points of interest, a closing banquet held at the Washington, D.C. Shoreham Hotel, were enjoyed by all in attendance, according to the counselors.

One of the highlights was a pow wow held on the grounds near the Washington Monument in

Washington, D.C., which drew a large crowd of interested tourists in the area. Sammy "Tonkei" White and some of his singers from Oklahoma performed.

Also participating in the conference with the youth was Serene Heiden, a Swedish-Navajo, who was the leading actress in the award-winning film "Windwalker".

All Creek Nation Summer Youth employees, ages 17-22, were eligible to submit applications to their local Creek Nation Manpower Offices in Okemah, Okmulgee, Eufaula, Sapulpa and Muskogee. From there, the 15 finalists were chosen to be interviewed. They were selected on their leadership abilities, appearances, tribal awareness and career plans.

Johnson Seeks County Position

Continued from page 1.

on the Creek Nation Board of Economic Affairs, a position responsible in formulating long-range goals for the tribe. That these goals are long range is what Johnson emphasizes.

"Everything's on a long-term basis. There are other methods we can go into that could lead to revenue for the tribe. I'd like to see it, too. I feel that Creek Nation has always been on the defensive. But we're going to try and get away from all that. Without the proper feasibility studies and considering the goals are long range, we have to be careful with investments," Johnson said.

Active In Tribe

Johnson said he is not fully interested in filing for a seat to the Muscogee National Council. Hughes District Representative has not attended 10 consecutive legislative meetings and Johnson said people in the Holdenville area are interested in having their voice heard. He has hopes a leader, other than himself, emerges to run for the seat of the northwestern portion of the Creek Nation.

Born in the tiny community of Lamar, Okla., Johnson attended high school at Haskell Institute in Lawrence, Kan., and Holdenville (where he graduated). He also attended the University of Maryland, University of Kentucky, University of Nevada-Las Vegas and Grove City, Penn., through the Air Force campus system. He retired from the USAF in January 1972 after completing 21 years of honorable service.

Johnson has been district manager of the Hughes County Conservation District before assuming the position of Director of Operations and Planning for the Twin Rivers Community Action Agency. In addition, he serves on community committees such as the Hughes County Council on Aging; Community Services Council; area agency on Aging Advisory Council and advisor to the city of Holdenville on Community Development Grants and Aid.

Johnson, in his prepared platform, said he "has a strong dedication to public service and is firm in his convictions of bringing good government and a brighter future to the residents of Hughes County through the office of County Commissioner. The opportunity to further develop existing programs, and initiate new and innovative approaches to future activities in county government is an exciting challenge."

It is a challenge, Nelson Johnson, businessman, will take.

CETA

National Conference Focuses On Cutbacks

More than 200 American Indian organizations that operate Comprehensive Employment and Training Act projects met July 27-31 for their second, and perhaps last, national meeting for the controversial federal-subsidized program.

The Indian and Native American Employment and Training Conference featured notable speakers from U.S. and federal agencies that deal with Indian employment. The conference was held at Tulsa's Camelot Inn. Those speaking were Ronald P. Andrade, Executive Director of the National Congress of American Indians; Norm DeWeaver, information officer for the Washington, D.C., Indian and Native American CETA coalition; and Oral Roberts, noted Methodist evangelist.

Andrade delivered the first major address the second day telling CETA representatives that the Reagan Administration's proposed cut of their funds could mean a loss of \$63 million to 248 Indian reservations in the continental U.S. and 200 villages in Alaska.

Andrade said the result could send already skyrocketing Indian unemployment even higher. And without CETA helping train tribal leaders and government workers on how to attract new industry, it would ultimately cause unemployed reservation Indians go to job-rich city sectors.

"With the CETA programs, unemployment on some of the reservations is 60 percent," said Andrade. "If you raise that to 75 or 80 percent, the cities will bear the burden as the young people leave the reservation to seek employment. As they go on welfare after being unable to find work, you have increased the problem."

"The Indian people don't want to be on CETA funds the rest of their lives, but they do want the opportunity to gain the training they need to attract industry and better their lives," he said.

"Many individuals, especially the young, are willing to remain on the reservations to work. They have the desire, but they don't have the expertise to succeed in their efforts unless they receive some federal support at first."

Andrade said some people are upset about the CETA program because "many times in the cities they see them as a

glorified form of welfare. They see young kids sitting around waiting for their CETA jobs to come up so they can start working."

"On the Indian reservations, it's completely different," he said. "CETA money is used to pay employees for the tribe. These employees make up the infrastructure and governmental operation that keeps the tribes existing as economic units. Tribal business managers, clerks and auditors are paid by CETA funds."

A bill that would provide \$50 million to protect CETA-supported reservation programs has passed a subcommittee of the Senate Select Committee for Indian Affairs.

DeWeaver, whose organization includes people working for tribal governments and grantee organizations who monitor Indian CETA programs, told the group on the third day of the conference, Indians must outline common goals to push for in Congress.

DeWeaver said Reagan's budget cuts probably will cut CETA funds to half the money available a few years ago, but that's nothing new, DeWeaver said.

"Indian CETA money was at its peak in (fiscal year) 1979 when there was \$220 million in FY80. We had \$200 million in FY 80. When we started calendar year 1981, there was \$182 million of Indian CETA money," he said.

DeWeaver predicted Indian youth program funding to be cut from this year's \$17.5 million to \$11.5 million and money for other tribal programs be cut from \$81 million to \$79.3 million. Funding for public service employees is slated to be cut to \$5.2 million from this year's \$6.7 million, DeWeaver said.

In addition to the Reagan Administration's far reaching budget cuts, DeWeaver said, Indians must be aware that in September 1982, when CETA is up for reauthorization, the act could be restructured or abolished.

"Current CETA law is scheduled to expire Sept. 30, 1982," he said. "It remains to be seen if that is the end for CETA programs or a new beginning."

DeWeaver said one possibility is reorganizing CETA under a different name, but keeping the same programs.

Evangelist Says Indians Capable

Who can do great things?

"We can do great things," said noted evangelist Oral Roberts to members of the Indian and Native American Employment and Training Conference. "We can do things to help our people and to help others."

Roberts, who claimed to be part Cherokee, said "We need to rise, build upon our talents."

"Many leaders of this country at this very hour have Indian blood."

He urged Indians to reclaim the philosophy North America was their land. "Indian people are like a foreign people in their own country," he said. "I think it is time those of Indian descent, those who are much more Indian than I am, take advantage of what is here for us."

"I have yet to see an Indian who is not highly intelligent and could not do whatever he or she wanted," he added.



Oral Roberts

Creek Nation Manpower Program Given Honors

Twenty-one of the tribal organizations represented at the Indian and Native American Employment and Training Conference were honored for innovative and outstanding approaches in administering their CETA programs.

Creek Nation's summer youth manpower program along with its welding school were cited by the CETA directors. The summer manpower program, in climaxing its seventh year, has provided thousands of Creek youths within the eight-county boundaries of the tribe, jobs with private, non-profit organizations.

The manpower program, under the Creek Nation's Division of Human Development, was recognized for its two-week career exploration camp for 325 young people, ages 14-22, at Connors State College in Warner.

The welding school, begun only this year, provides training to Indians in all aspects of welding. It is licensed by the state and is taught by faculty of Tulsa's American Welding School.

The welding school accepts applicants that are either out of high school or dropouts over the age of 18. Indian participants' tuition and supplies are provided by the CETA program and the students are paid \$3.79 an hour for classroom training. Classes are taught in three shifts daily at the Aztec Building at the Creek Capitol Complex in Okmulgee. Enrollment for a fall session is scheduled to begin sometime in October, according to Buddy York, Director of Human Development.

The award, a certificate and plaque, was presented to the Manpower program by Evelyn Stephens, chairman of the CETA conference.



CONTINUING PROGRESS FOR THE MUSCOGEE PEOPLE

VOLUME 9, NUMBER 8

AUGUST, 1981

COMMUNITY NEWS

4 PAGES



Opening Ceremonies

Former Congressman Henry Bellmon addresses a dedication crowd during Aug. 21's official opening of the Sapulpa Indian Health Service Clinic. (bottom photo) Clinic Director Gordon Baldischwilder introduces some of the clinic's 17-person staff.



NCA 81-82

Article IV. Registration

SECT. 401. PERSONS ENTITLED TO BECOME REGISTERED VOTERS. Every person who is qualified citizen of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation according to the Creek Constitution shall be eligible to vote in the tribal elections provided that (a) they are registered voters for elections; (b) they are at least 18 years old at the date of election, with the registrant providing sufficient proof of age to Election Board; and (c) they hold citizenship.

SECT. 402. REGISTRATION REQUIRED. No person shall be permitted to vote in any election unless a registered voter with the Creek Election Board.

SECT. 406. LOCATION HOURS. The office of election board shall be located at the Tribal Capitol Complex, Okmulgee, Okla., and shall be open during regular working hours.

SECT. 406. TIME FOR CONDUCTING REGISTRATION TRANSACTIONS. Registration transactions may be made at any time except election days and the 10 days immediately preceding any election, and three days thereafter. In the case of absentee voters, registration forms must be received by the election board at least 24 days prior to any scheduled election. Persons authorized to register voters shall not be required to conduct registration transactions on Sundays or legal holidays.

SECT. 408. PROCEDURE FOR REGISTRATION. Any qualified elector desiring to become a registered voter shall appear, in person, or request such form as is necessary in order to become a registered voter. Said applicant shall swear to or affirm the facts on the registration form to be correct. Applicant shall sign the registration form and shall be issued a voter identification card soon thereafter.

Ruling on Wetumka Impact Aid a Landmark

In what was considered a landmark decision, the Wetumka Indian Parent Committee recently won a favorable ruling on its complaint that Wetumka Public Schools were not following the intent of federal Impact Aid laws and regulations.

The decision, by U.S. Assistant Secretary for Indian Education Vincent Reed, is the first Indian Education policy decision by the Reagan Administration. Officials at the Muscogee (Creek) Nation, who helped the parent committee pursue the complaint, regard the ruling as a good indication the Reagan Administration will continue to enforce laws which give these committees special roles in public education.

Impact Aid is a program providing public, state-supported school districts funds otherwise not received because some Indian students live on tax-exempt restricted property. The program requires parent committees to be formed to provide input to the school board on how federal

monies from Impact Aid are to be spent.

Most of the complaint stemmed from Wetumka school systems' and the Indian Parent Committee's interpretation of Public Law 81-874, which governs Impact Aid procedures. At times, the Wetumka school system did not notify the committee or go through proper channels in administering its Impact Aid package.

"We didn't think it was misspent or anything like that," said J.B. Fish, Title IV and Johnson O'Malley committee chairman at Wetumka. "We didn't know what they were going to do with the money. Nothing was definite. According to the 874 codes, it really wasn't clear."

"What comes down from the ruling, accomplished what we set out to do."

At the request of the Indian Parent Committee, the Creek Nation filed a formal complaint to the U.S. Department of Education Aug. 20, 1980. The complaint was signed by the late Second Chief, Solomon McCombs.

A decision was reached almost a full year later. In a nine-page statement, Secretary Reed concluded from the hearing examiner's conclusion that "more can, and should, be done before complete compliance with the statutory goals can be achieved in the areas of dissemination and participation of Indian parents and tribal leaders. I have determined that more specific policies and procedures are needed."

Reed made five recommendations in his decision, each outlining how the Wetumka school system and the parents committee should become involved with decisions involving Impact Aid.

The Creek Nation was represented in the case by Robert Trepp, Manager of Government Policy and Research and the Native American Rights Fund of Boulder, Colo., which provided legal assistance and attorneys Kurt Blue Dog and Yvonne Knight.

COUNCIL ACTIONS

The following are resolutions acted upon by the Muscogee (Creek) National Council at its August regular meeting.

NCA 81-68

"An ordinance requesting that the Secretary of the Interior convey the interest of the Muscogee Nation in certain described lands to Clarence Cloud."

This resolution requests Clarence Cloud, an enrolled Creek, receive a conveyance of title to 80 acres of land in Creek County. Cloud was not reserved a life estate when the U.S.-Creek Agreement Act of 1902 was established. He currently lives on the property and maintains it for agricultural and grazing purposes. **VOTE: 6-yes, 0-no.**

NCA 81-70

"An ordinance providing for payment of the Loyal Creek Claim due to Marshall Kelly, new born Creek Indian No. 1120."

This bill determines the Creek Nation should grant the remaining balance of Docket I, Creek Nation vs. United States funds to Kelly in return for his execution of a legal waiver absolving the Nation of any responsibility in the matter of his claim to the Loyal Creek Payment. **Post-poned.**

NCA 81-79

"An ordinance approving guidelines for the Muscogee (Creek) Nation Housing Rehabilitation Program."

This resolution simply approves guidelines and rules for the Housing Rehabilitation Program.

NCA 81-80

"An ordinance authorizing the Principal Chief to apply to tobacco companies for direct customer listing."

This bill authorizes Principal Chief Claude Cox to apply to tobacco companies doing business within the U.S. for Direct Customer Listing for the purpose of studying the feasibility of establishing a Tribal Tobacco Marketing System. **VOTE: 6-yes, 0-no.**

NCA 81-81

"An ordinance confirming the nomination of Gene Bigpond to serve as a member of the Creek Nation Election Board."

This resolution asks for confirmation of Bigpond's nomination. **VOTE: 6-no, 0-yes.**

Community Briefs

Med Center Opens

The new 52-bed Henryetta Medical Center officially opened to the public Aug. 30 to give short term, acute care to its community.

The center will replace the old 44-bed Henryetta Hospital and Clinic which served the community since 1916. The new facilities include an obstetrical unit, an intensive care unit (mixed ICU-CCU) and a 24-hour emergency room.

The facility is located west of Henryetta off Highway 62 south of the Interstate-40 cutoff.

Editorial

Steve Wilson

Community Services Manager



New Food Regulations Stiffer

We have just received the new State Food Handling Regulations from the U.S. Public Health Service, Indian Health Service and the Okmulgee County Health Department. These new regulations are stiffer in terms of temporary food booths and mobile carts, applying to any temporary food booths set up at rodeos, festivals, celebrations, etc.

Mobile food licenses must be acquired for any form of circus or carnival food units, soft drink trailers, private food units, or self-constructed units on wheels that are pulled or are self-propelled. Content of these units may range from soft drinks and corn dogs, hot dogs, hamburgers and other food items that are sold.

A temporary unit must also be licensed and is described as any food service establishment which operates at a fixed location for a temporary period of time in connection with a fair, rodeo, bake sale, Creek Nation Festival for instance, or similar type gatherings.

These rules cover approximately 15 pages and all organizations, churches, schools, bazaars, etc., need to understand these rules before setting up a food stand for profit.

If anyone would like to have a copy of these rules and regulations, please write or call me at the Creek Nation Complex and I will mail you a set of the rules. MVTO.

capitol complex news

Creek Village Planned Here

Creek Nation's Department of Government Research and Policy has begun planning the construction of a traditional Creek village to be located at the Capitol Complex site. Department manager Robert Trepp said federal funds have been sought to begin the project.

The village will provide an ongoing workshop in Creek cultural arts such as pottery and weaving. Anyone with ideas or suggestions for the project should contact Sunshine King at 918-756-8700, ext. 212.

Steve Wilson, manager of Community Services, announced the Okmulgee Indian community meeting will be Sept. 14, 7 p.m. at the Capitol Complex. The Weleetka community meeting will be Sept. 24, he added.

New employees for the Creek Nation are Wynema Roberts (temporary Community Health Services Field representative); Evelyn McGirt (Parent Health Coordinator-Yeager Headstart); Sam Revis (herd feeder-Dustin dairy); Thomas Lewis (herd feeder-Dustin dairy); Sharon Johnson (teacher's aid-Yeager Headstart); and Patterson Lowe (janitor-Sapulpa clinic).

Pay dates for Creek Nation staff employees are Sept. 11 and 25....Creek Nation Government Research and Policy employees urge high school Johnson O'Malley or Title IV counselors to contact them about tours through the Mound Building Auditorium and the monthly art exhibits.

ELDERLY NUTRITION MENU FOR SEPTEMBER (Meals at Capitol Complex cafeteria)

1—Meat loaf, mashed potatoes, corn, cantalope, bread; 2—Goulash, lettuce salad, biscuits, fresh fruit; 3—Back bone, rice, fry bread, pear halves, lettuce salad; 4—BBQ bologna, beans, cole slaw, watermelon, bread; 7—Holiday; 8—Baked chicken, noodles, carrots, apple sauce, fruit, bread; 9—Spaghetti, green peas, tossed salad, garlic bread, cake; 10—Sliced ham, green beans, sweet potatoes, corn bread, pudding; 11—Grilled cheese sandwich, vegetable soup, sliced peaches; 14—Salisbury steak, gravy, potatoes, tossed salad, bread, banana pudding; 15—Beef tips, noodles, mixed greens, spice cake, bread; 16—Roast beef, mashed potatoes, gravy, beets, cobbler, bread; 17—Salt meat, pinto beans, fry bread, sliced onions, fruit jello, cottage cheese, tomatoes; 18—Hot beef sandwich, mashed potatoes, green beans, tossed salad, assorted desserts; 21—Fried chicken, rice, mixed vegetables, fruit cocktail; 22—Ham and beans, spinach, sliced tomatoes, cornbread, applesauce; 23—Pork chops, mashed potatoes, gravy, green beans, sliced pineapples; 24—Beef stew, cottage cheese, tomatoe wedge, sour cornbread, cookies, fruit; 25—Chili and beans, crackers, lime jello, mixed vegetables, assorted desserts.

All meals available with milk, tea or coffee.

Castle Indian Community Holds Monthly Meeting

By Christine Henneha
Castle Correspondent

The Castle Muscogee Indian community had its monthly meeting Aug. 6 in the home of Elnora Herrod. Six were present. The next meeting will be Sept. 3 in the home of Charlience Herrod beginning at 7 p.m.

We missed getting our monthly news in the July Muscogee Nation News, so I will try to cover back news, also.

Wiley and Valeria Littlecreek are parents of a new baby girl. She weighed eight pounds, 5¼ ounces and was named Ada Melissa Littlecreek. Also, Cindy Coachman had a baby boy. He was named "Thunder" in Creek.

Valeria (Henneha) Littlecreek, daughter of Christine Henneha, received her masters degree from Oklahoma State University in Stillwater following the 1981 summer semester.

The community donated food and money to one of its elderly citizens, Larenee Holotha.

Larenee, who is near 100 years or older, is blind, disabled and lonesome for prayer and singing.

Rowena Sands, daughter of Johan and Bertha Sands, is returning to the Okemah school system as a teacher's aide.

Amos Roberts and Bridgett Brewer are planning a September wedding at Nuyaka Indian Church. Roberts is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Harley Roberts and the bride the daughter of Earnestine Henneha and Tom Beaver.



Washington Tour

Four members of the Creek Nation summer youth manpower program attended a leadership conference in Washington, D.C., recently. The four are Leslie Ann Barichello, Bill Brady, Connie Donelson, Janet Juneau and Katherine Lewis. The group toured the nation's capitol and participated in the conference Aug. 9-15.

20 Churches Attend Association

The 196th annual Muskogee-Seminole-Wichita Indian Baptist Association was held at the Assembly Ground Aug. 13-17. Approximately 20 churches were represented and 13 camps were open, with others eating in the cafeteria.

The Wednesday evening welcome was given by the moderator Rev. Edward Leader, Sapulpa and pastor of Montezuma Church.

The introductory sermon was given by Rev. George Jesse, Sasakwa pastor of Spring Church.

The 1981 theme was "Witness to the World Through My Church." Three worship services were held each day, besides a Bible study, new officers for the coming year selected, annual business reports given and new business discussed. Rev. Russel Begaye was the evangelist for the young people each night. Creative activities were held each day for RA's, GA's, Acteens and Mission Friends.

Those preaching on the theme were: Allen Colbert, Rev. Leader, Rev. Bridge

Chuckluck, Pastor First Indian Baptist of Okmulgee; Rev. Solomon Bullett, Okmulgee pastor of Little Cussetah; Rev. Frank Belvin, Okmulgee; Rev. Jimmy Anderson, Shawnee; Rev. Eddie Lindsey, pastor Glorieta of Oklahoma City; Rev. Dan Phillips had the closing Missionary sermon and prayr with noon dismissal.

Shaw Opens Office

Dr. Ronald B. Shaw recently completed his residency at Oklahoma City University's School of Medicine and has opened an office in Moore.

Shaw, a Creek-Osage, will practice internal medicine at the Eastmoor Doctors Clinic, 400 North Eastern. His parents are Ruth Shaw, Tulsa; John Shaw, Jr.; and his grandparents are Susie Byrd, Muskogee; and John Shaw, Burbank.

MEMORIAM

Barnett, Chalakee Services Held

DAVID S. BARNETT

Funeral services were held Aug. 18 at 2 p.m. at the Arbeka Indian Church for David Barnett. Rev. Roley Haynes officiated. Burial was in the Barnett Family cemetery under the direction of Henryetta's Hayhurst-Wood Funeral Home.

Barnett was born April 25, 1924 at Bryant, Okla., the son of Jimmie and Betty Barnett. He died at the Creek Nation Community Hospital in Okemah Aug. 15. He was 57.

Barnett lived his life in the Henryetta area. He was a member of the Bryant Community Church, a veteran of World War II, where he served with U.S. Army and a member of the

Veterans of Foreign Wars Post 539.

He is survived by one sister, Gladys Atterberry, Weleetka; one half sister, Mary Robinson, Okemah and one half brother, Tom Barnett of Okemah.

WILSON CHALAKEE

Funeral services for Wilson Chalakee were conducted Aug. 27 at the Cantrell Ivory Chapel. Burial was at the Tallahasee Indian Methodist Church.

Chalakee died Aug. 24 at his home, 404 West Creek, Okmulgee. He was born Nov. 22, 1909, in Wagoner County. He was a member of the Spring Tow Church in Broken Arrow. A retired glassworker from Ball Brothers, he served that

company for 33 years.

Survivors include his wife, Mrs. Mahala Chalakee of the home; four sons: Woodrow Chalakee, Okmulgee; John Chalakee, Panama, N.J.; Jimsey Chalakee, Tulsa; and Robert Chalakee, Houston, Tex.; five daughters: Nancy Chalakee, Okmulgee; Wanda Holcomb, LaPuenta, Calif.; Betsey Harjo, Okmulgee; Linda Northcross, Chandler; Rita Spottedbird, Okmulgee; two brothers: Ruben and Webster Chalakee, Okmulgee; two half-brothers: Dave and Emmitt Bible, both of Glenpool.

Pallbearers were Bobby Beets, Adam Thomas, Pod Thomas, David Bible, William Chalakee and Wesley Dunn.

Baby born to Long-Proctor

David Proctor and Thomasine Long have announced the birth of their new daughter, Fallon Marie Proctor. She was born Aug. 14 at Okmulgee Memorial Hospital.

She weighed seven pounds, nine ounces. She was born at 7:40 p.m.

Paternal grandparents are Sam Proctor of Vernon and Pauline Proctor of the Nuyaka community. Maternal grandparents are Rev. and Mrs. Thomas Long of Jenks.



Fallon Marie

Felix-Whitehouse Wedding Set

A Sept. 12 wedding is planned for Robin Elizabeth Felix of Kellyville and Gene Whitehouse of Sapulpa.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Felix of Kellyville are parents of the bride-elect. Her fiancé is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Kelley Whitehouse of Sapulpa. Miss Felix is a 1979 graduate of Kellyville High School and employed

presently at Veach Saddlery Co. of Tulsa.

The future bridegroom is a graduate of Sapulpa High School and graduated in 1979 at Claremore Junior College. He is employed at Kelley's Auto Sales in Sapulpa.

Their 7 p.m. wedding will be at the home of Mrs. Noah Sewell in Kellyville.

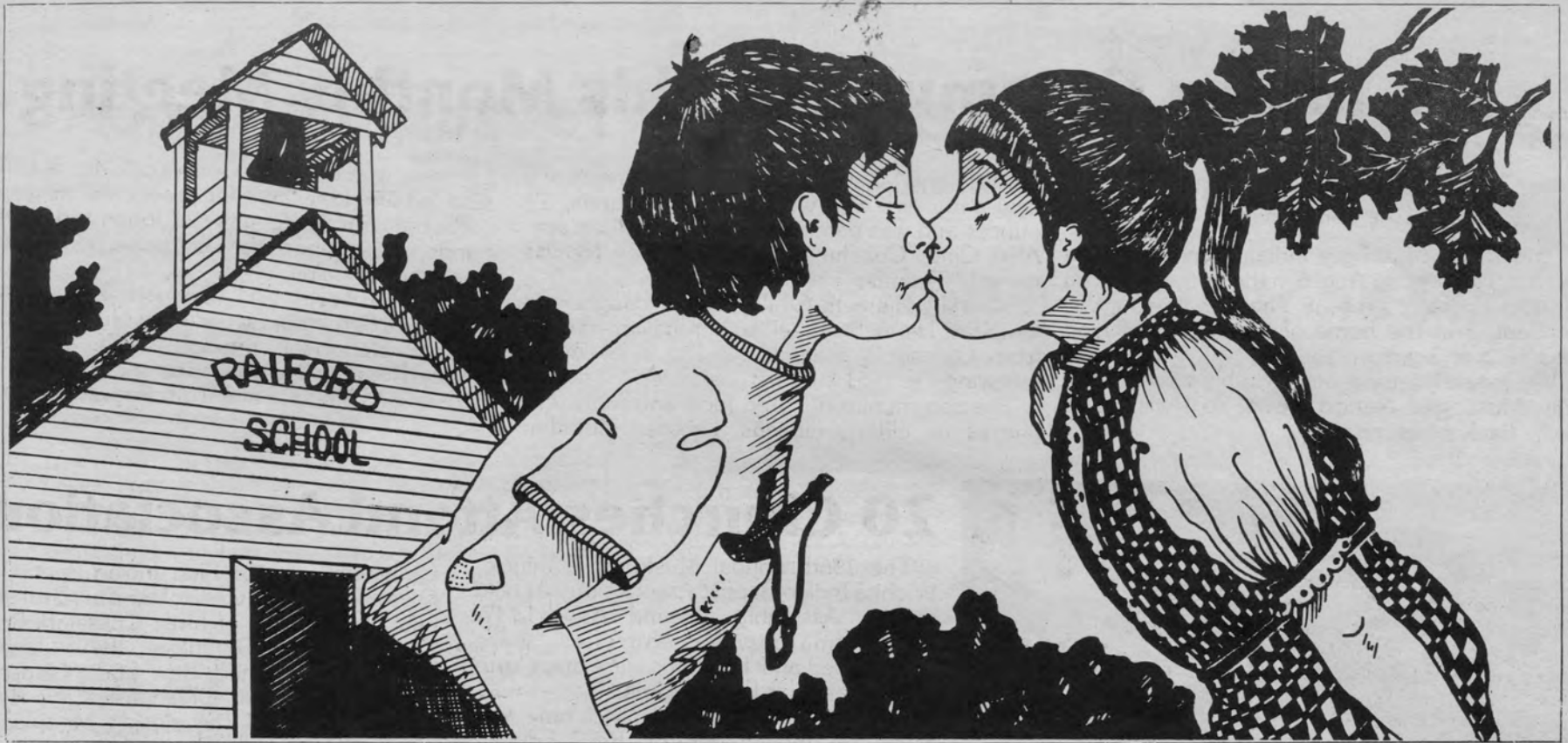


Illustration by Tommy Steinsiek

OTOWO'SKUCE

(LITTLE CHESTNUT)

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

Indian Viet Vet Group Planned

As Vietnam era veterans, we know what kind of struggles many of our 'Nam Indian vets have gone through and especially the hard, cold reception they received when they returned. Many of you came back to cries of baby killer, murderer, dope head and sucker from the country you so proudly served. Our Indian people were the only ones who remembered and stood by us and they have never forgot.....Vietnam Era Intertribal Association.

American Indian Vietnam veterans have a less-delayed stress reaction than their non-Indian counterparts.

And most of that is due, according to the observation of Harold Barse, readjustment counselor at the Oklahoma City Vet Center, to "the reception Indians received when they came back home" from Vietnam.

"There were pow wows welcoming some of these men back. It seemed to alleviate the problems," said Barse. "They seemed to deal with the problem better than the non-Indian veterans."

Barse, whose duty at the center is to counsel Vietnam-era vets with physical and mental readjustment factors, said he frequently counsels Indians and finds they are not as susceptible to as many readjustment problems.

He said he has noticed two chronic problems with the Vietnam veteran, Indian or non-Indian. One is the vet's consistent trouble with law enforcement; the other is the frustrations of the personal sacrifice he believes he made for an unappreciative country. Those two are the most prevalent, although problems with drug and alcohol abuse, a high unemployment rate and a high divorce rate are just as commonplace.

These problems sometimes lead to suicide. As Barse points out: "As many Vietnam veterans have died since the war ended, than during the war."

Of the 2.8 million U.S. Viet vets, Barse said, approximately 500,000 require counseling. He said the primary function of the Oklahoma City-based center is to provide readjustment counseling to the over 40,000 state Vietnam vets.

Barse said there is a trend for people to remember veterans in a war "most people didn't want to hear about before." Several groups have emerged nationwide to stimulate an organization for the Vietnam veteran, Barse said.

One of those is the first Indian Vietnam veteran organization — the Vietnam Era Inter-tribal Association. Barse is spokesman for the group and is currently recruiting for new members.

Barse has so far assembled 52 members from 16 different tribes. He wants more. "There's so many Indians that have served in Vietnam from Oklahoma," said Barse, "we want to get as many involved as we can."

Most of the group is from the Oklahoma City area, but with press releases to newspapers, Barse hopes to spread the word on the non-profit, non-political association statewide. Activities Barse said he hoped the group becomes involved with are: an Annual Vietnam veterans pow wow, a newsletter for association members, a Vietnam veterans color guard, an inter-tribal gourd clan, an all-Indian Vietnam veterans art show and association-sponsored sports teams.

The organization is planning a two-day conference sometime in the fall. Barse said the first day of the conference would be devoted to electing officers and decisions concerning the group will be made after that.

Barse said five Creeks are currently members of the new group. They are: Jack Proctor, Guy Coachman and George Whitman of Oklahoma City; Jerry Riley of Euchee and Elvin Knight of Yukon.

Barse encouraged other Vietnam veterans to contact him at the Vet Center, 4111 North Lincoln Blvd., Oklahoma City, Okla., 73105, or call 405-521-9308.

If It's For Religion, It's OK

By Robert Trepp
Director Research and Policy

The use of feathers in the religions of the American Indian tribes is almost universal; only the particular feathers used and the use they are put to will vary from tribe to tribe.

Federal laws (and similar state laws) now protect or prohibit hunting of every species of birds except starlings, pigeons and sparrows. Under these laws, the birds may not be hunted, and their feathers may not be bought or sold.

Federal law recognizes, however, the right of enrolled American Indians to possess feathers for religious purposes. These feathers may not be bought or sold, but may be inherited by persons who will use them in religious ceremonies, and may be traded to persons for use in religious ceremonies.

Recent raids by state and federal wildlife agents against dealers of feathers and craft items involved only commercial buyers and sellers of protected birds and feathers. Indians using feathers for religious reasons were not involved; in fact, many traditional and tribal leaders have supported the raids as ending commercial exploitation of Indian heritage and religion.

The recent enforcement raids, based upon the federal laws titled "Bald Eagle Protection Act," "Migratory Bird Treaty Act," and the "Endangered Species Act," have included the arrest of 25 non-Indians and 10 persons of Indian descent. These individuals face possible penalties of from one to 10 years in prison, and from \$1,000 to \$20,000 in fines for each offense.

By permit, an enrolled Indian can obtain eagle or hawk feathers from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The Muscogee Nation has 25 applications for these permits. Any individual interested in an application may contact the Government Policy and Research office in the McCombs Building Library. The individual's ceremonial ground mekko must certify that the individual will use the feathers in their religious participation. The application contains federal regulations which the individual must read and promise to follow.

The Muscogee Nation is working to change federal policy on feathers to make the religious use of feathers more available to the individual traditional Indian. The two changes currently being sought include: allowing tribes to establish their own feather repositories for tribal members (this will allow more efficiency; any individual applicant receives a whole bird under current policies), and wider distribution of other protected feathers (federal agents confiscate or salvage birds daily; only hawks, eagles and owls are part of the current distribution policy).



Indian's Identity Sought

Law enforcement authorities are seeking the identity of a middle-aged Indian man found shot to death near Broken Arrow over a year ago.

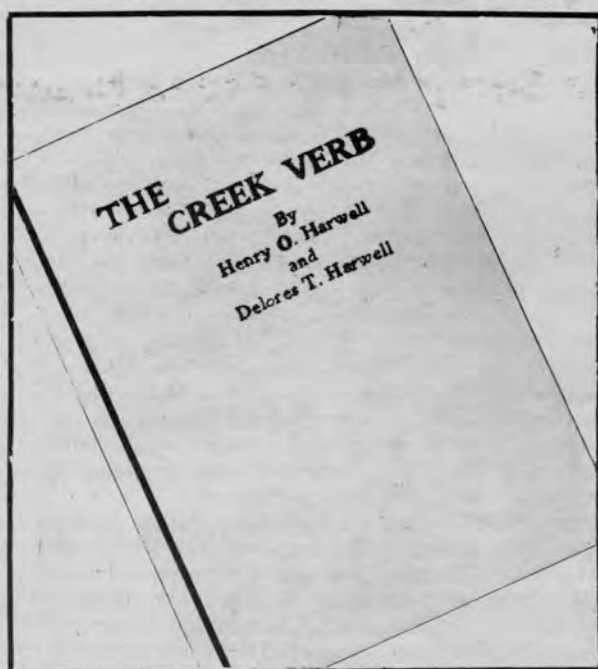
The Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation released an artist's composite (at left) made from the facial reconstruction of the man's remains. He was found April 30, 1980, near a dump at 191st East Avenue in Wagoner County.

The sketch, different from general law enforcement sketches, reveals the man had a "cradle-board" characteristic: a flattening of the back of the skull found in children kept in a cradle-board type of crib. Authorities believe that since the man was 45-55 years old, and that Oklahoma Indians no longer have cradle-board traits, the man was originally from a southwestern tribe, perhaps Apache or Navajo.

The man stood 5-4 to 5-6, had brown, medium-length hair, a scraggly beard and had extensive dental work. He wore a green, insulated one-piece overalls, lace-up boots, a brown ski mask, T-shirt, blue jeans and green socks. He also wore a gold, Timex calendar watch, a turquoise and coral ring and an eagle-shaped silver ring with turquoise stone.

Anyone able to identify the victim, can contact the OSBI at 918-582-0822 or the Wagoner County Sheriff at 918-485-3124.

Creek Verb Book Published by Bacone



"The Creek Verb", a comprehensive study of the Muscogee (Creek) verb since 1830, was recently published by Indian University Press at Bacone College in Muskogee.

The hand-sized, hard-bound book was edited by Henry O. Harwell and Delores T. Harwell and dedicated to the late Solomon McCombs, Muscogee Second Chief, Bacone alumni, trustee and artist, who died in 1980.

The project was begun at his request to see the expressive and beautiful Creek language preserved for future generations. The content represents the speech of Creek persons now living in Eufaula, Muskogee and Braggs, Okla., most of whom are in their 60s or 70s.

The 57-page book, done primarily during two summer months last year, was initially intended to provide a solid verbal analysis of the Creek language for use in teaching at Bacone.

Subsequently, upon the advice of Bacone officials, the authors turned their findings into a publication.

In the book's introduction, the authors point out the different dialect often found in the Muscogee language. "The limited work that we had a chance to pursue with younger speakers showed us that there

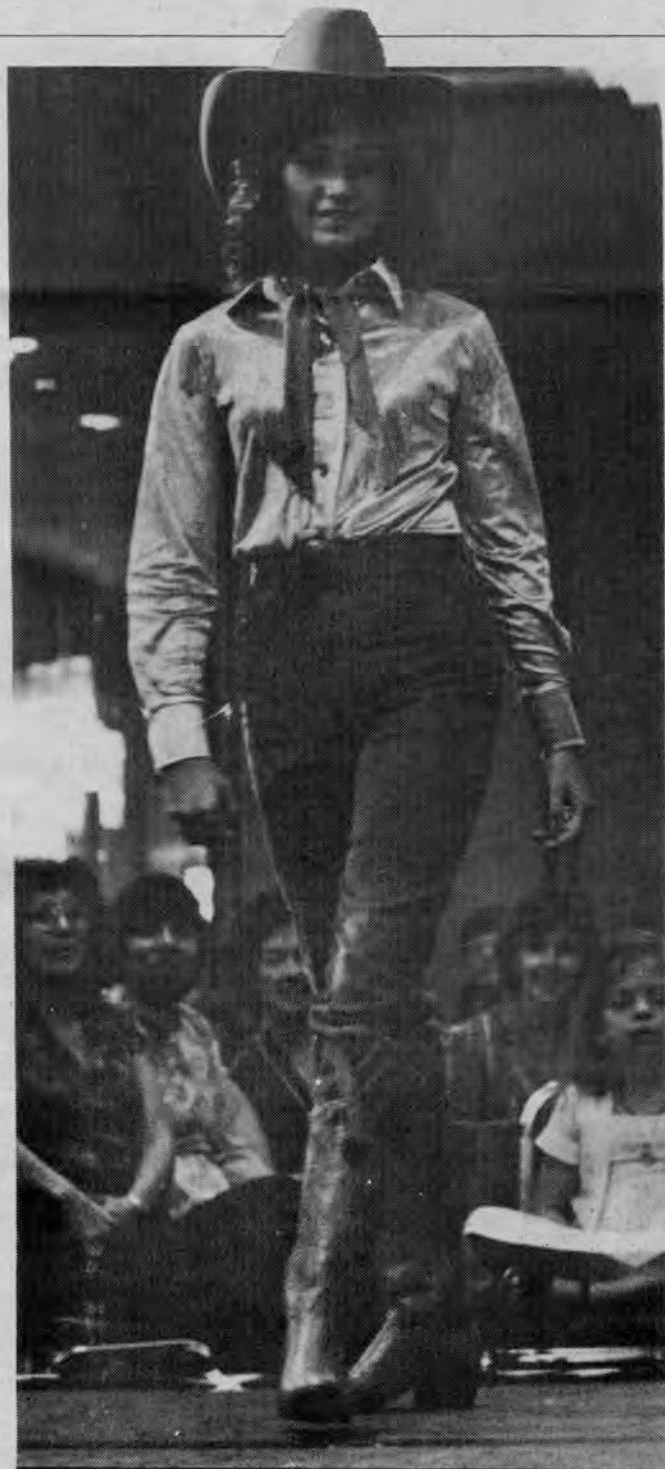
are a number of differences worth extensive followup. As in any other language, where people come from and who they are — both in terms of age and sex — factors that people use in relating to each other when speaking. Our work reflects whatever differences you, the reader, will be able to see. We are not yet sophisticated enough in Creek to know the differences as you will."

Chapters in the book deal with verb structure and grammar with subchapters on stem and theme; aspect and tense; tense and mode; and final markings.

The verb book, along with the "Cherokee Prayer Book" were printed for the Press by Western Heritage Books of Oklahoma City.

Indian University Press was established at Bacone this year with the purpose of publishing linguistic materials in Indian languages. At the present time, the Press is the only one in the country which is consistently publishing texts in a variety of Indian languages. New books will be published approximately every three months, according to Dr. Charles D. Van Tuyl, director of the Press and a mixed-blood Cherokee.

Research and printing costs are being funded by Title III (Strengthening Developing Institutions Program) of the Department of Education.



Western Model

Jana Rae Childers models a western outfit during a recent cultural fashion show performed at the Williams Plaza Hotel in Tulsa. Jana Rae, who is an trophy-winning barrel-racer, was one of two Creek young ladies to model fashions before the tourist group. The other model was Wendy Dunson of Okemah.

Jana Rae is 13 years old and a student at Coweta Middle School. Wendy is a 1981 graduate of Okemah High School and will attend the Oklahoma School of Business in Tulsa in October.

The show was a segment of the tourist group's cultural aspect of their trip through Oklahoma.

Dunson Wins ORU Contest

Daryl Dunson of Henryetta at 5-9 proved he could play with the big boys at a basketball camp in Tulsa recently.

The 16-year old Henryetta High School junior was the winner of the Oral Roberts University basketball camp field goal contest. Daryl sunk 74 percent of his tries.

Daryl is a starter on the Henryetta High basketball team where he averaged almost 11 points per game in leading the Fighting Hens to the Class 3A state regional high school basketball tournament. In his first start in high school, against Wewoka, Daryl scored a team-high 11 points.

His brother Marty was an all-conference performer last season, making Who's-Who in High School Athletics and all-conference in the Star Conference.



Magazine Explains Spending

How State and local officials will get a bigger say in spending Federal school-aid dollars is explained by U.S. Education Secretary T.H. Bell in a special August-September issue of American Education magazine.

Secretary Bell says that the recent changes made by Congress will begin to be felt by the Nation's schools in 1982-83.

"We have reached a point in history", he writes, "where the control of education stops flowing toward Washington and begins to flow back to the States and communities."

In the same magazine issue, experts from the National

Center for Education Statistics (NECES) present a back-to-school roundup of facts and figures that focuses on directions of education in the 1980's and looks back upon the effects of the 1970's. This marks the first of what will be a regular feature each fall.

Topics statistically analysed in the NCES article are: student performance assessments, school enrollment demographics, changes in college enrollment patterns, employment of college graduates, school financing, and public perceptions of schools as an influence on setting priorities for society.

History

Perryman Years Continue

Years of Life or Death Struggle For Creek Nation

By Gary Robinson
Communications Specialist

Joseph M. Perryman's administration ended in 1887 amidst the clamor of protest against his lax financial and law enforcement policies. Four political parties appeared that summer to nominate candidates for Principal Chief including the Muscogee party which nominated Joseph Perryman for reelection.

But the Union Party, which had been formed by the coalition of the (Samuel) Checotah and Isparhecher supporters at an earlier time, nominated Legus C. Perryman, Joseph's cousin, for the position. The power of the Negro towns was evident in this election, for when the ballots were counted, it was their votes that pushed Legus over the top.

The new chief couldn't know that the eight years covered by his two terms of office were to be among the stoic in Creek history.

War Splits Family

Perryman was born March 1, 1838 in Indian Territory and was named Leguest Chouteau Perryman, after an Osage/French agent that operated a nearby trading post. When the Civil War came in 1861, Perryman and his brothers enlisted in the Confederate Army. Later he renounced his enlistment, fled with part of his family to Kansas and enlisted in the Union Army. His cousins, including Joseph, remained loyal to the Confederacy and thus was the family split.

After the war, Legus took an active part in the Reconstruction work. Later he served as a district judge, an attorney and a member of the House of Warriors. As chief, he proved to be a more competent executive than his cousin. He exhibited energy, decisiveness and clarity of thought. He composed his own letters and directed the administration without depending upon a secretary or advisors. But the tests facing Creek Nation were beyond the capacity of any man to overcome — for the United States Government had decided it was time to put an end to Indian tribal governments.

The first step was the creation of federal courts in Indian Territory in 1889. These courts had jurisdiction over civil and minor criminal cases involving U.S. citizens and cases between citizens of different tribes. However, the self-government of the tribes was still supposedly intact. But to the Creeks the establishment of federal law within their borders meant greater harassment of tribal officers and more jurisdictional confusion. The creation of these courts actually made it more difficult for the Creek people to protect themselves from intruders because of the biases of the white judges.

The fullbloods continued to watch the increasing white immigration with fear. In addition, cattlemen began moving cattle into Creek territory and fencing off pasture land. Like his cousin, Joseph, Legus Perryman was



Legus C. Perryman — a more competent chief-administrator than his cousin, Joseph.

inclined to favor the wealthy citizen cattlemen in the Nation, so in 1889 "contract pasture laws" were passed by the Creek government ostensibly designed to prevent land monopoly and intrusion by white men. But loopholes in the law and intentionally vague wording allowed non-Indians to run cattle on large enclosed pastures if the arrangement was approved by local Creeks. This approval was generally arranged by the cattleman by getting sympathetic citizens to sign a petition. In return they would be eligible for an annual payment by the cattle company.

Feds Make Problems

The tribe's problems were compounded by the federal government's continued drive toward tribal land cessions. The original Dawes Act was passed by Congress in 1887 and this law initially applied to the western Oklahoma tribes. But by 1890 it was apparent that the Five Tribes were next on the hit list. President Grover Cleveland appointed Henry Dawes as chairman of the commission to negotiate with Creek Nation to abrogate the past treaties and liquidate the republic.

In 1893, the commission, known as the Dawes Commission, headed for Indian Territory to begin its negotiations. Before it reached the Territory the Creek Council adopted strong resolutions declining to surrender the tribal status and expressing confidence that the U.S. would prove true to her many pledges. Then, in March, Chief Perryman sent notices to the district judges calling all Creek citizens to Okmulgee on April 3. On that day, about 2,500 men stood on the capitol square and the commissioners spoke to them from the second-floor balcony; the Creeks were told that the U.S. intended to divide the tribes' communal property, abolish the tribal government and create a new territory. The commissioners told them if they would negotiate, the Indians might be able to modify the procedure, but if not, Congress would liquidate their institutions without consulting them.

Then solemnly, Chief Perryman addressed the assembly:

"Muscogees, you have heard the talk of the representatives of the United States. . . It has been said by men in high places in the states and in Washington that the fullblood Indians are willing to

embrace just such propositions as have today been made to you, but that they were prevented by the half-breeds and educated fullbloods who were getting the lion's share of the benefits of the country. For this reason, you will excuse me if on this occasion I shall offer you no advice on the propositions made by the commissioners. . . But before we adjourn this meeting I desire that you, without my advice or that of any of you leading men, to take a vote in their presence upon the propositions as they have been explained to you. This will be necessary to guide your council, which I shall call in extraordinary session tomorrow, in formulating an answer to the honored commissioners."

Following this speech he asked all those in favor of the proposition to negotiate to step to the left side of the Council House yard. All those opposed were asked to step to the right. The entire mass of men took a determined step to the right leaving no question in the commissioners' mind about the feelings of the Creek people.

Perryman Ousted

Financial woes also continued to plague the Nation. No one knew the exact amount of the Creek National debt, but guesses ranged from \$70,000-200,000. Also several incidents of financial fraud came to light in 1894 implicating several Creek delegates to Washington, the national treasurer, and the Chief himself. The smoldering coals of the financial fire burst into flame when the Council convened in May 1895. Angry, armed Creeks began gathering in Okmulgee, and on May 24 they seized Chief Perryman and Treasurer Samuel Grayson. A crowd gathered and began to abuse the officials. A member of the House of Kings was sent to dispel the mob and Perryman slipped away. He then went to Tulsa and remained there.

Within the next few days the House of Warriors impeached Perryman and the Council suspended him from office. The second chief, Hotulke Emarthla, or Edward Bullet was formally installed in June to serve in Perryman's place.

By the time an extensive investigation into the matter was completed, white cattlemen, traders, and attorneys and Creek delegates, judges and councilmen were implicated as well. It was finally determined that though the treasurer's use of tribal money was irregular, it was not necessarily dishonest. Chief Perryman's guilt was never completely proven, though many of his financial actions were outside the powers specifically mentioned in the Constitution. It is certain, however, that he had taken no corrective steps to curb the widespread corruption that went on during his term. Thus ended the political influence of Legus C. Perryman.

Next month, the life and administration of Isparhecher will be featured.

Notices

A budget hearing shall be held on September 26, 1981 for the purpose of informing all interested Muscogee (Creek) citizens as to the FY-81 proposed Revenue Sharing budget. The following budget is proposed:

Category	Proposed Use in Context to the Overall Budget	Revenue Sharing Funds
1. Purchase of Videotape equipment	100%	\$20,000
2. Creek Nation Festival operating funds	100%	\$ 3,800
3. Creek Nation Princess' expense monies	NA	\$ 1,200
4. Purchase of agricultural equipment	100%	\$47,335

The meeting shall be held within the body of the September National Council meeting which begins at 10:00 a.m. The location of the meeting shall be in the auditorium of the Creek Nation Mound building located on the Tribal complex in Okmulgee. The proposed budget may be examined on weekdays at the Principal Chief's office during normal working hours. All interested Muscogee (Creek) citizens, and especially the elderly shall have the opportunity to give written and oral comments.

COMMUNICATIONS SPECIALIST-EDITOR

A degree in journalism or progress toward a degree or equivalent work experience. Prior experience in the field of printed media. Knowledge of all communication/journalism skills. Editorial capabilities. Creative attitude toward newspaper layout and design, and photographic composition. Must have working knowledge of camera equipment and dark room procedures.

PHYSICAL PLANNER

Obtain information regarding individually owned trust lands. Conduct surveys, field investigations, and drafting. Writing and printing of maps

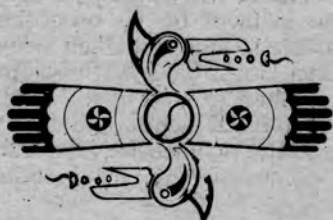
and reports; research reports and forecast reports.

PARALEGAL

Client intake, identification of legal problems. Research and alternatives. Advocacy for client. Work experience as a paralegal preferred with ability to speak the Creek language.

DRAFTSMAN

Perform basic drafting, to include mechanical drawings, maps of land and water features and boundaries, and structural designs. To apply for any of the above positions, send resume to: Creek Nation Personnel Services, P.O. Box 580, Okmulgee, Okla., 74447. Closing date: Sept. 4, 1981.



In order for Creek citizens to receive all coorespondence from Creek Nation, it is necessary to update our mailing list. The following names have been returned with either "address unknown" or "undeliverable." If your name is on this list please send your current mailing address. If you have already

submitted a change of address, please do so again, evidently the change did not get recorded. Send all correspondence to:
**CREEK NATION COMMUNICATIONS
ADDRESS CORRECTION
P.O. BOX 580
OKMULGEE, OKLA., 74447**

Armstrong, Ginia
Armstrong, Nellie
Antelope, Yvonne
Anque, Ruby
Asbury, Ginia
Asbury, Mona
Bead, Betty
Bear, Emily
Bear, Jamison
Berryhill, William
Beaver, John Sr.
Beth, Sandra Lee
Bevenue, Everett
Billy, Lotte & Thompson
Billington, Nita
Birdsong, Lloyd L.
Bissett, Judith L.
Black, Mary, J.
Britt, Rachel A.
Brown, Charley
Brown, Legus Jr.
Buck, Tony
Burris, Martha
Bowles, James O.
Carnett, Beatrice
Chalakee, Ceclia
Choate, Gloria
Chouteau, Mike
Case Brenda Sue
Collins, Richard D.
Coachman, Charles
Cantrell, Zeddie
Cargil, Bobby
Coffie, Jeanie
Cooper, Larry D.
Criswell, Elizabeth
Cosar, Victor E.
Davis, David
Dean, Sharron
Deere, Larry
Douglass, James

Douglas, John Jr.
Doyel, Tommy
Drew, Clarence
Dunsun, Gary
Dreadfulwater, Pauline
Factor, Larry
Fields, Velma
Fish, Kenneth
Fixico, Donald
Francis, Robert
Freeman Bill & Sue
Fleming, Lucille
Fox, Betty
Fritts, Louise
Frazier, Nancy
Fulp, Elizabeth
Fullerton, Ruby
Geren, Jerry
Geven, Jeffery
Gile, Carolyn
Gibson, Sally
Gray, Bertha
Grayson, Lonie
George, Willie
Gregory, Fletcher
Hanes, Roman
Hall, Maple Brooks
Harjo, Glen
Harjo, Jacob
Harjo, Thelma
Harjo, Vera
Harjo, Monroe Jr.
Harjo, Newman Jr.
Harjo, Evelyn
Harjo, Lydia
Harjo, Jerry
Harjo, Raymond
Hicks, Angela
Harris, Linda
Harrington, Gale
Hulsey, Violet E.

Hawkins, Nellie
Holladay, Bill D. Jr.
Henneha, Leonard
Hoffer, Brent
Hughes, Toka
Harrison, Little
Jackson, Anna L.
Jackson, Kenneth
Jennings, James
Johnson, Davis
Johnson, Shirley
Jones, Bill
Jones, Gary
Johnson, Peggy
Josie, Jennie
King, Donald
Killingsworth, Barbara
Leader, Jess J.
Largent, Larry
Larney, Lucian
Litka, Hershel
Long, Nettie Jean
Lowe, Joe Jr.
McNac, Wanda
McIntosh, Estes
McConnell, Michael S.
McClelland, Marilyn B.
McIntosh, Billie
Moore, Sylvia
Metheny, Sharon
Madrid, Earl
Martinez, Pamela B.
Martin, James C.
Mall, John Dale
Mason, Nancy
Malcolm, Ramona
Marshall, Mary
Mulley, John
Mowles, Irene
Miles, Pauline
Mitchell, Barney

Nation, Ione
Nelson, Lydia
Newsberry, David
Osborn, Karen
Osborne, Iola M.
Panoske, June
Patterson, Cathy A.
Proctor, Minnie
Papez, Marilyn
Pearl, Cynthia J.
Perryman, Sarah
Posey, Jerry
Powell, Freeland
Pruitt, Raymond
Randall, Mary Louise
Reece, Eunice
Reese, Randall
Reyes, Sheila C.
Rhodd, Laverne
Ryan, Robert Ray
Richards, Earl R.
Romero, Patricia C.
Roberts, Margaret
Romig, Doug
Self, Huber
Simmers, Curtis
Scuddee, Bessie L.
Spain, Jerry
Scott, Kenneth
Sand, Ronnie
Skelton, Carol D.
Skinner, Jimmy
Strother, Deliah
Sulphur, Alice
Sulphur, Brizdene
Sulphur, Fredrick
Swope, Juanita
Scott, Bettie
Scott, Sarah
Shackleford, Nancy
Sitler, Delores B.

Smith, Billy
Smith, Randolph
Strayhorn, Martha
Sullivan, Jorene
Sullivan, Sampson
Smott, Mary
Shepard, Earl
Stafford, Raylene
Taryole, Frank
Taryole, Sophia
Taryole, Steve
Tatum, Peggy
Tidwell, Calvin L.
Tiger, John
Tiger, Betty
Tiger, Josephine
Tiger, Tom
Tyler, Karla
Townsend, Rita
Voice, Michelle
Walker, Gary
Walter, Clarence
Walters, John
Warren, Robert David
Washington, Joe Jr.
Wesley, Kimberly
Whitfield, Sharimon
Wells, Watie Jr.
Williamson, Wanda
Wind, Judy
Wiseman, Harry
Wright, Curtis
Wapskineh, Lavelda
Wheeler, Clay D.
Wilkerson, Mona
Walker, George
Washburn, Henry
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Whitlow, Mary
Vann, Lucy
Yahola, Leon
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MUSCOGEE NATION NEWS

VOLUME 9, NUMBER 9

SEPTEMBER/OCTOBER, 1981

8 PAGES

15 File For Council Seats

Fifteen candidates have filed with the Creek Nation Election Board for the eight National Council seats open for the Oct. 24 general election. Each candidate was required to pay a \$100 filing fee and submit a Declaration of Candidacy to the board between Sept. 21-23 to get his or her name on the ballot.

Those fifteen candidates, however, are spread unevenly across the voting districts. For example, the Creek District race has four candidates running, while the McIntosh, Okfuskee and Wagoner-Rogers-Mayes Districts only have one candidate running in each race. An election will be held in every district, though, no matter how few names appear on the ballot. Election Board designated December 5 as the date of the run-off election, if one is necessary.

The Candidates

Creek District

Delbert Dunn: Mr. Dunn was born in 1937 to Ralph and Martha Watashe Dunn and is full blood Creek. He was raised near Kellyville, graduated from Kellyville High School and still resides in the same location. He is married, has four children and two grandchildren. Dunn said, "I have served these past ten months as the representative of Creek County. I have strived to serve my tribe so that their future may have a better outlook."

Clarence Cloud: Mr. Cloud was born and raised in the Bristow area and is 15/16 Creek. He is married, has three children and eight grandchildren. He has been an electrician for 32 years, a member of the local union and served as its president for eight years. He's also a rancher and a member of the Indian Cattlemen's Association. He is now serving on Creek Nation's Housing Authority. Cloud said he's young enough to do the job and old enough to know how.

Jonas Partridge: Rev. Partridge was born in 1906 and is an original allottee. He has been a minister for 43 years, pastored ten churches and served as a missionary to 14 tribes in Arizona. He served on the Creek Advisory Council for 19 years and had a hand in acquiring the Okemah Hospital and the Sapulpa Clinic.

Gladys Haikey: Ms. Haikey is 30 years old, married and the mother of one four year old son. Her parents are Mr. and Mrs. Elwood Bigpond of Bristow. She graduated from UCLA in 1976. She now works as a teacher at the Tulsa Indian Youth Council. Haikey feels she has the education, background and experience to serve as the representative of the Creek District.

Hughes District

Nelson Johnson: Mr. Johnson was born in Lamar, Okla., is one-half Creek, and now lives in Holdenville. He served for 15 years in the Air Force planning and personnel management dept. and

on the Creek Nation Board of Economic Affairs. He is now the Director of Operations and Planning for the Twin Rivers Community Action Agency. Johnson says he's interested in the tribe's long range goals and in seeing that they become a reality.

Jeff Leader: Mr. Leader was born in 1916, south of Wetumka and is full blood Creek. He is married, has three children and five grandchildren. He's retired now but, in his working days, he was a farmer, rancher and oil field worker. This is his first attempt in the arena of public affairs. Leader said, "I wish to help my fellow tribesmen in the district as well as the entire Creek Nation. I have always been a hard worker, whatever the job."

McIntosh District

Thomas McIntosh: McIntosh is 58 years old, 3/4 Creek, born and raised in Stidham. He is a retired pipeliner of 33 years, a trade he learned at Haskell Institute. He is married, has five children and eight grandchildren. He is currently the representative from McIntosh District on the Council.

Muskogee District

Helen Chupco: Ms. Chupco, of Muskogee, is the wife of Rev. Lee L. Chupco, minister of the Fife Memorial Methodist Church. She has been involved in Indian Affairs for over 30 years and is currently serving on the National Council as representative of the Muskogee District. Chupco said, "Serving my constituents has been and still is my number one goal."

Tom J. Checotah: Mr. Checotah is a Creek/Cherokee artist and a descendant of Chief Samuel Checote. Though Muskogee is his home, he has lived in six different states during his life. He is well recognized for his silver work and sculpture. His parents are M.L. and Katie (Asbury) Checotah of Okmulgee.

Okfuskee District

Carney (Sonny) Roberts: Mr. Roberts is the son of Carney and Stella Roberts of Okemah and is 37 years old. He is a member of the Nuyaka Indian Community and is presently serving on the National Council.

Okmulgee District

Richard Larney: Mr. Larney, 3/4 Creek, is the Police Chief of Henryetta and the current Council representative for the Okmulgee District. He has served the city of Henryetta 24 years and has attended Military School and police training schools. His parents are Mitchell and Fannie Ditzler Larney. He lives in Henryetta with his wife and two sons.

Richard (Bo) Johnson: Mr. Johnson was born in 1945 to Harbor and Bettie McHenry Johnson and is 3/4 Creek. He received his Bachelor Degree in Criminal Justice this year from NSU. He served four years as a police officer in Okmulgee and is now the police Chief of Morris.

(Continued on Back Page)

Polling Places Picked

These polling places will be open 7 a.m. until 7 p.m. on Oct. 24, 1981. Three precinct workers will be present at each voting location and one of these people will be able to translate from English to Creek for those voters who need it. BIA representatives will also be there to guard against any voting irregularities.

Creek District

Sapulpa Precinct
Sapulpa Indian Clinic
520 S. Adams

Bristow Precinct
Creek Housing Complex
700 Mutteloke Drive

Hughes District

Holdenville Precinct
Community Action Center
416 Poplar

Wetumka Precinct
Wetumka Housing Authority
121 N. Canadian

Dustin Precinct
Senior Citizens BLDG.
East Side

Muskogee District

Fife Memorial Church
901 E. Okmulgee
Muskogee, Ok.

McIntosh District

Checotah Precinct
Creek Nation Day Care Center
800 S.W. 6th

Eufaula Precinct
Old Indian Clinic
7024 Forrest

Yardeka Precinct
Ryal School (Old)
Route 2, Henryetta

Hanna Precinct
Town Hall

Okfuskee District

Okemah Precinct
Creek Nation Day Care Center

Weleetka Precinct
Indian Center
602 S. Chickasaw

Wagoner District

Golden Ages Center
South Broadway
Coweta, OK.

Okmulgee District

Okmulgee Precinct
Creek Tribal Complex
Highway 75 at Loop 56

Henryetta Precinct
Big Conference Room
Henryetta Civic Center

Tulsa District

Tulsa Precinct
Indian Youth Center
716 South Troost.

Glenpool Precinct
Glenpool Indian Center
West of Elementary School



MUSCOGEE NATION NEWS

The Muscogee Nation News is a monthly publication of the Creek Nation. The offices of the Creek Nation are located one mile north of Okmulgee, Oklahoma in the Creek Nation Capitol Complex. The office of the MNN is located in the Mound Building of the complex.

Subscription rate: The MNN is mailed free to all registered Creek voter households. For all others, the rate is \$6.00 per annum. The MNN is a non-profit publication, copyrights pending. Reprint permission is granted with credit to the Muscogee Nation News unless of other copyrights shown. Editorial statements of the MNN, guest columns and reader's letters reflect the opinions of the individual writer and not necessarily those of the Muscogee Nation News, its advisors, or the Administration of the Creek Nation.

Deadline for any submissions is the Friday prior to the first full week of the meeting of the Muscogee (Creek) National Council. Any submission must be brought by the MNN office during the working hours of 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday (except holidays).

Change of address or address correction requested. For additional copies, call the MNN office at (918) 756-8700, for arrangements.

Address: Muscogee Nation News, P.O. Box 580, Okmulgee, Okla., 74447.

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Second Chief
George Miller

Executive Director
Gary Breshears

**Communications
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Helen Bennett

Editor
Gary Robinson

**Communication
Specialist**

Media Technician

Graphic Illustrator
Tommy Steinsiek
Secretary
Anita Tecumseh

Guest Editorial

Gerald A. Flud

Health Services Administration Manager

Speciality Care Services

Fellow Creek Citizens:

I want to take time to acquaint you with the Creek Nation Speciality Care Services. First of all the Creek Nation Speciality Care Service Program must be administered according to strict regulations and guidelines as prescribed within the content of the Community Health Services Contract with the Indian Health Services. I have listed four regulations which you should most be familiar.

1. The patient (you) must provide evidence by documentation/Certification of Indian Ancestry (e.g. Certificate of Degree of Indian Blood to prove you are at least 1/4 Indian Blood.
2. You must reside within the defined geographic catchment area of the Creek Nation boundaries.
3. Creek Nation Speciality Care office in Okmulgee must be notified within 72 hours of your admission to the Emergency

Room or as an (in-patient) in any hospital excluding Creek Nation Hospital and Indian Health Services Hospitals.

4. Creek Nation Speciality Care will pay for your Medical Services providing that you were at risk of loss of life or limb as determined by the doctor administering medical treatment, and also if there are funds available to pay for your Medical treatment.

There are many more regulations and guidelines too numerous to mention that relate directly to Creek Nation and the Indian Health Services in administering Health and Medical services.

You can assist our office process your claim(s) quickly if you will adhere to the above listed regulations. I also solicit your questions on any part of the services provided by the Creek Nation Speciality Care Services.

You can contact Lerena Roberts or Paul Tiger or myself at (918) 756-8700, ext. 285 or visit my office in the Mound Building Creek Nation Complex, Okmulgee, Ok.

Letters

The Muscogee Nation News welcomes letter to the editor or any other public correspondence to the Creek Nation of Oklahoma. All letters must be signed. The address is Muscogee Nation News, P.O. Box 580, Okmulgee, Okla. 74447

Dear Editor:

The Title IV-A Indian Education Cooperative Project at the Kiamichi Area Vocational-Technical School, McAlester, Oklahoma, is currently serving ten (10) area high schools in providing video programs that deal with motivation, cultural awareness, and vocational studies for Indian students.

In order to keep informed on current events of your tribe, we would like to request 15 copies of the MUSCOGEE NATION NEWS each month so that we may provide this information to our schools. We would appreciate your help in providing us with the information we need to subscribe to your newspaper(s).

If we may be of any assistance to you in the future, please do not hesitate to call.

**Yours sincerely,
Mary Tarkington
Cooperative Liaison**

Dear MNN,

I receive your paper every month and enjoy it very much. But I do have a suggestion. In your articles where you urge the Creek citizens to contact certain departments, like in the August issue "Creek Nation Citizenship Board", please list their mailing address, as twice I have had letters returned by Post Office Dept. for not having correct box numbers on them.

Thank you,
Aaron L. Cole
Box 553

**Thank you,
Aaron L. Cole
Box 553
Clifton, AZ. 85533**

(Editor: Good point, Mr. Cole. Any department here at the Creek Capitol Complex can be reached at this address: Dept. Name, P.O. Box 580, Okmulgee, Oklahoma, 74447.

Corrections to Council Election Information

The August issue of the Muscogee Nation News contained several errors related to the eight Creek districts and the names of the representatives from those districts. The information should have read as follows:

Seats open on the Creek National Council are representatives for the Wagoner-Rogers-Mayes District; Okmulgee District; Okfuskee District; McIntosh District; Hughes-Seminole District; Tulsa District; Muskogee District; and Creek District.

Incumbents are: Kenneth Childers (Wagoner-Rogers-Mayes), Delbert Dunn (Creek), Richard Larney (Okmulgee), Thomas McIntosh (McIntosh), James McGirt (Hughes-Seminole), Irene Cleghorn (Tulsa), Helen Chupco (Muskogee), and Carney "Sonny" Roberts (Okfuskee).

Editor,

I am a "Native Son" from Beggs, Oklahoma. I was recently appointed Realty Officer, BIA Office, Bethel, Alaska. I've been in the Bureau 20 short months and rose to middle management in a tough and difficult field. It is sometimes known as the backbone of the Bureau, as it is the branch that has responsibility for administering trust and restricted lands held for Native Americans.

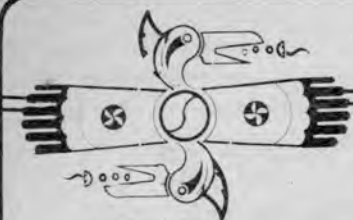
I will report the weather is ideal, almost like Oklahoma: the hunting and fishing so good, it makes a Creek feel at home! I just finished cleaning a string of 25 Alaska trout last evening. I hope to have a moose before the end of September.

Creeks are always exploring new worlds. Among my travels in the past have been: Japan, Korea, China, the Phillipines, Guam, West German, France, Spain, Italy, Switzerland, Belgium, Holland, England, Greenland, New Foundland, Ireland, Lebanon, Canada, Egypt, Liberia, Libya, Morocco, Luxemborg, Mexico, Brazil, El Salvadore, Puerto Rico, Hawaii and most of the United States.

Wherever I travel, I carry the Creek Nation name proudly and I'm always willing to give short talks about our history and present.

As near as I can determine there are at least four Creeks serving with the B.I.A. in Alaska: myself in Bethel, Captain Autry, Linna Williams and Joe Mitchell, all in Juneau.

**Willie Adams
P.O. Box 347
Bethel, Alaska**



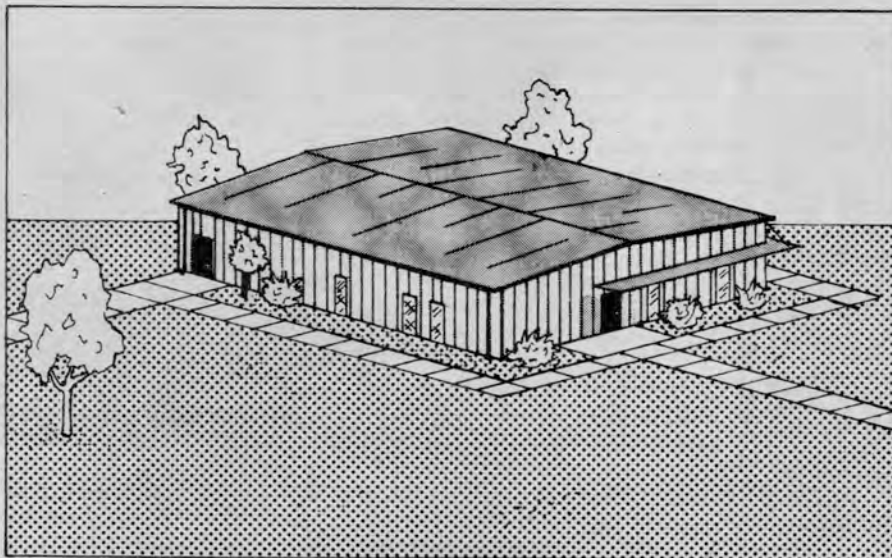
CONTINUING PROGRESS FOR THE MUSCOGEE PEOPLE

COMMUNITY NEWS

Okmulgee To Get Indian Center

The location for the proposed Okmulgee Indian Community Center was made possible by the city of Okmulgee. The city is donating a 20 acre tract to Creek Nation for the center. The land is just North of the VFW post on North Okmulgee Street and east of the Claude Cox Housing Addition. The donation is pending approval from the Department of Housing and Urban Development. The center will be about 2,500 square feet in size and have a kitchen, two rest rooms, three office areas, and a 1,200 square ft. meeting room. Construction can't begin, however, until the land is officially transferred to Creek Nation.

**Preliminary Drawing of
Proposed Indian Center.**



Okmulgee Indians Meet

The Okmulgee Indian Community met Sept. 14 at the Creek Nation Complex with 52 members present. Mahaley Chalakee opened the meeting with a word of prayer. Grace Bunner, community secretary, went over fund raising events for Sept. and October and presented the idea of seating a Junior Council for the Okmulgee Community to help promote more youth participation in community activities. Okmulgee Creeks between the ages of 14 and 21 are urged to attend the October 12 meeting to help elect a Junior Council.

Also at the Sept. meeting, Gary Robinson, Communication Specialist with the Creek Nation Communication Dept., was the guest speaker. He talked about the Native American Series to be held at the Council House Museum during the month of October. Gary also gave a brief presentation about the Baha'i Faith, the sponsor of the Series. Immediately after the meeting, bingo and cakewalk games were played.

Later in the month, on Sept. 19, a hayride/picnic was held at the complex for the younger community members. Jimmie Jones, head cook for the elderly nutrition program, roasted (burned) weiners for the cook-out.

Okmulgee Indian Community members are selling chances on a turkey to be given away at the Oct. 12 meeting. It costs 50¢ a chance or three for a dollar. You need not be present to win.

New community officers will be elected at that meeting as well, so all community members are urged to attend. In addition, the 4th anniversary of the Okmulgee Indian Community will be celebrated. Also coming in Oct. are a rummage sale and Halloween carnival. Shirley Kelly, Maggie Juneau and Gayle Bevenue are on the planning committee.

Castle Community News

Castle Indian Community held a meeting in Charlene Herrod's home with ten people present on Sept. 3. Our community meeting is held the first Thursday every month. Oct. 1 is the date of the October meeting held in the home of Elnora Herrod. The election of new community officers took place at that time.

Lucy Hale, Castle area resident, passed away recently and the community donated money to help her family out. Clarence Tiger, Jr. and wife Lucy had a baby boy Aug. 29 and he was named Timothy Wayne Tiger. He weighed 6 lbs. 12 oz.

Sam "Chubby" Beaver Jr. is an eighth grader at Okemah Middle School. He is a "valuable player" on the football team. He helps out on the freshman team, too. He is the son of Wanda Beaver of the Castle area. His father is Sam Beaver, Sr. now of Tulsa.

Some of our Castle area Indians that work in the business world are: Eliza Wind, Creek Nation Hospital; Bertha Sands, Blue Bell; Rowena Sands, Teacher Aid, Okemah; Wanda Beaver and Ernestine Henneha, Deans Mfg.; Peggy Sands, Wewoka, OK.; and Valerie Little Creek, Strother School.

Wewoka Open Tennis Tournament

Some of the winners in the tournament held Sept. 19-20, are as follows:

Class A, Mixed Doubles:

Lucien Berryhill, Phyllis Berryhill

Class A, Men's Doubles:

Lucien Berryhill, Max Factor

Class A, Men's Singles:

Max Factor

Class B, Women's Doubles:

Pat Factor, Ruth Walker

Class A, Women's Singles:

Pat Factor

"Champ Division", Mixed

Doubles: (2nd place)

Bruce Harjo, Vicki Harjo

MEMORIAM

David R. Scott

Funeral services were held for David Richard Scott, age 32 September 16, at the Shurden Funeral Home Chapel, in Henryetta.

Interment was at the Robertson cemetery.

Mr. Scott died Sept. 13 in an automobile accident near Henryetta. He was born May 5, 1949 in Claremore and was a resident of Weleetka.

Survivors include his mother Mrs. Nettie Scott, Weleetka, three sons Frank and Rodney Scott, Weleetka and Reginald Scott, of Henryetta, two brothers, Edward Scott of Weleetka and Ronald Scott of Okmulgee, and one sister Lorene Baker, Arkansas City, Kan.

Creek Cemetery To Be Restored

Through the efforts of Dr. Charles Van Tuyl of Bacone College, a forgotten piece of Creek history is being restored. The old Coweta Mission Cemetery, also known as the Bruner Cemetery, has recently been recognized as a historical site by the state of Oklahoma. The Oklahoma Historical Society is now providing funds to maintain the site, which had been vandalized and abused. The cemetery is located on the old mission site about two miles south of Coweta.

Unfortunately, most of the stone markers have been destroyed or defaced and it is impossible to tell who is buried in the graves. Anyone having knowledge about the cemetery or records of the burial plots should contact Dr. Van Tuyl at 918-683-4581, ext. 275, or write to him at Bacone College, Muskogee, Okla. 74401.

VOTE!



James Wesley Gibson

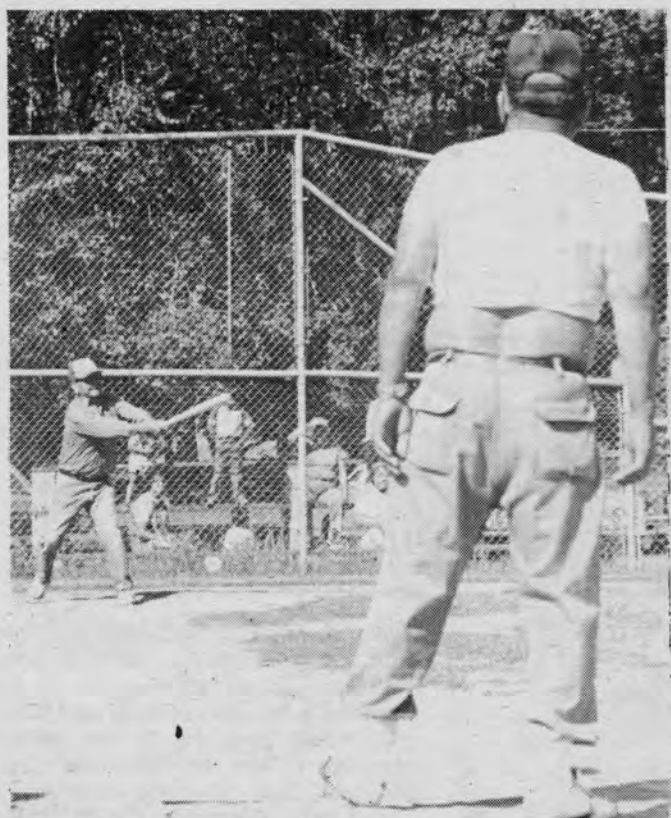
Boy Born to Gibsons

Jimmy and Bonnie Gibson, of Liberty Mounds, announce to birth of James Wesley Gibson on August 14. He weighed 8 lbs. 7oz. at birth and was 21 1/2 inches long. He is the paternal grandson of Mrs. Roy Gibson of Liberty Mounds. The maternal grandparents are Linda Alexander and Andrew Alexander both of Norman. Paternal grandparents are Mr. and Mrs. Bobby Glenn.

Elderly Creeks Outstanding In Their Field



Whew! I made it to first base, but I refuse to go any further.



Giant on first, midget up to bat

It was the Rockets pitted against the Troublemakers one September Saturday morn. The two Okmulgee teams of elderly (over 60) players gave it their all. The

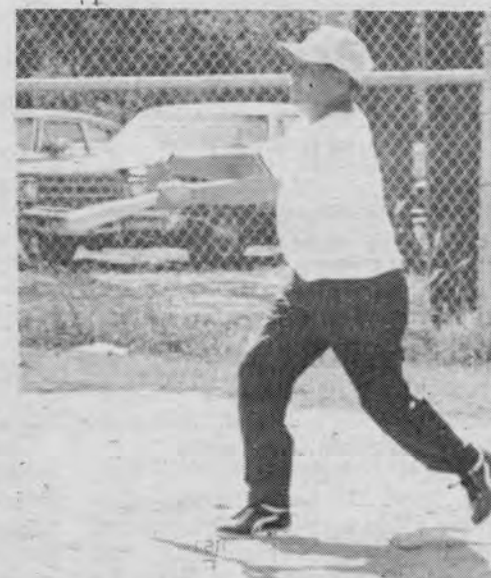
all-Creek Troublemakers took an early 5-1 lead, but pooped out in the end losing 10-5. Better luck next time guys.



The fans go wild!



Now where did they put second base?



Knocked it out of the park-well maybe out of the infield

Wetumka Impact Aid Decision

The Wetumka Impact Aid ruling is considered a landmark decision and therefore will have a bearing on Impact Aid programs in other school systems. The Muscogee Nation News prints the main points of the decision below as a service to members of Indian Parent Committees in other communities.

Gentlepersons:

I have carefully reviewed the record in this case, the hearing examiner's findings, conclusions, and recommendations. Based on my review, I have concluded that the hearing examiner's findings of fact are accurate. Because the hearing examiner thoroughly discussed his findings, I have not repeated them in my final determination. Rather, I am incorporating the hearing examiner's findings of fact and his conclusions through paragraph 33.

I have, however, revised the hearing examiner's recommendations to make them consistent with the final regulations implementing section 5 (b) (3) that were published in the Federal Register on January 22, 1981 (see 46 Fed. Reg. 7196) and took effect on March 30, 1981. (Attached as Tab B). As the final regulations were not available to the hearing examiner when he made his recommendations, he was unable to incorporate them. However, the LEA is now governed by the final regulations. Therefore, I have conformed my final determination to the requirements in those regulations, particularly to the requirements in SS 223.10-233.11 regarding policies and procedures.

Based on the hearing examiner's conclusion that "more can, and should be done before complete compliance with the statutory goals can be achieved" in the areas of dissemination and participation of Indian parents and tribal leaders, I have determined that more specific policies and procedures are needed. Therefore, I am requiring the LEA to expand its current policies and procedures to include specific procedures for implementing the statutory requirements in section 5(b) (3) (B).

In its "Proposed Remedies For Settlement Of Tribal Complaint" and its February 12, 1981 comments on the hearing examiner's findings and recommendations, the LEA has indicated its willingness to implement changes in its policies and procedures. As a result, I have incorporated the voluntary revisions that the LEA agreed to make, although, in several places, I altered the language slightly to comport with the statutory and regulatory requirements. In addition, I have added several provisions. Throughout my deliberations, however, I have been mindful of the fact that final regulations implementing section 5(b) (3) were just recently published.

To meet the requirements of this final determination, I am asking the LEA to incorporate in its policies and procedures the following recommendations:

RECOMMENDATIONS 1: The LEA should revise its policies and procedures to include specific procedures for how the LEA will—

(a) Afford tribal leaders and parents of Indian children the opportunity to comment on the participation of Indian children on an equal basis in the education program;

(b) Assess the extent to which Indian children do participate on an equal basis; and

(c) Modify its education program to allow Indian children to participate on an equal basis.

An example of the kind of concerns that these procedures should address is present in this case. The tribe has raised the issue of disparate achievement levels and disparate dropout rates between Indian and non Indian children in the LEA. Although the record does not contain substantial evidence that Indian children do not participate on an equal basis in the LEA's education programs, the LEA should have procedures in place through which tribal leaders and parents of Indian children can express such concerns.

RECOMMENDATION 2: The LEA should revise its policies and procedures to include specific procedures for disseminating information regarding —

(a) The P.L. 81-874 application

(b) Any evaluations of education programs assisted with funds provided under P.L. 81-874; and

(c) Any program plans for education programs that the LEA plans to initiate or eliminate.

These procedures may include the procedures voluntarily adopted by the LEA to:

— Mail copies of the P.L. 81-874 application and of evaluations, program plans, and other information concerning education programs assisted with funds provided under P.L. 81-874 to the tribe and to all members of the current parent committee (or other group established by the tribe for this purpose) when these items become available.

— Make copies of such applications, evaluations, and program plans available to any Indian parent upon request;

— Provide notice of meetings regarding education programs assisted with funds provided under P.L. 81-874 to the Indian community and to the tribe; and

— Work with the tribal leaders to seek input from the Indian parents,

tribe, and other Indians in the community by using available forms of communication and cooperation to seek and encourage such input.

RECOMMENDATION 3: The LEA should revise its policies and procedures to include a description of how the LEA will actively consult and regularly involve tribal officials and parents of Indian children in the planning and development of education programs assisted with funds provided under P.L. 81-874.

Such description may include the procedures voluntarily adopted by the LEA to:

— Hold all meetings involving or discussing education programs assisted with funds provided under P.L. 81-874 in the school auditorium or a classroom of sufficient size to accommodate all Indian parents who might wish to attend;

— Mail notices in advance to tribal leaders and parents of Indian children requesting their participation in meetings regarding education programs assisted with funds provided under P.L. 81-874;

— Inform the Indian community of events in education programs assisted with funds provided under P.L. 81-874 through student hand outs and the student newspaper and make greater use of newspapers serving the Wetumka area.

— Announce events concerning education programs assisted with funds provided under P.L. 81-874 on radio stations serving the Wetumka area.

— Provide ample time for discussions of education programs assisted with funds provided under P.L. 81-874;

— Invite comments and suggestions from the Indian community with regard to education programs assisted with funds provided under P.L. 81-874 by holding as many meetings with the tribe and Indian community as are necessary to ensure that the needs of the Indian community are received and considered.

RECOMMENDATION 2: The LEA should revise its policies and procedures to include a description of the LEA's methods to afford tribal leaders and parents of Indian children the opportunity to make recommendations concerning the educational needs of their children and to present their overall views on the LEA's education program.

Such methods may include the procedures voluntarily adopted by the LEA to: Encourage all staff members of the LEA to elicit input regarding the general educational program from Indian parents and tribal leaders, and to submit such suggestions to the administration for consideration and evaluation.

— Encourage all staff members to use their best efforts in establishing a more amicable relationship with tribal leaders and parents of Indian children to elicit voluntary input.

RECOMMENDATION 5: The LEA should adopt procedures for reviewing annually the effectiveness of its policies and procedures to accomplish the objectives of section 5(b) (3) of P.L. 81-874 and for modifying its policies as necessary in light of such assessment. These procedures should specify means for obtaining input from tribal leaders and parents of Indian children concerning such assessment and modification.

To meet the requirements of this final determination, I am asking that the LEA revise its policies and procedures in accordance with the recommendations set forth above by October 15, 1981. Before adopting these changes, the LEA should provide tribal leaders and parents of Indian children with an opportunity to provide input regarding the nature of the changes.

On or before October 15, 1981, the LEA should submit its revised policies and procedures to me for approval. At the same time, the LEA should send its policies and procedures to the tribe. The tribe may submit comments to me on or before October 30, 1981 regarding the LEA's revised policies and procedures to the tribe. The tribe and procedures which I will consider in making my decision on whether to accept the LEA's policies and procedures as successfully fulfilling this final determination.

Sincerely,

Vincent E. Reed

Church News

The Tulsa Indian United Methodist Church invites you to come worship and have fellowship with us. It is located at 1901 N. College Ave. in Tulsa. The pastor is Rev. Dan Sexton. Holy Communion and a fellowship dinner are served on the first Sunday of every month.

Special events coming in October include: 1) Bishop Werner, of Africa, will be a guest speaker on Sunday, Oct. 18. Due to political unrest in his country, he and his family are unable to return to their homeland. They came to the United States in April 1980, to attend a Methodist conference and expected to be here eight weeks. 2) An arts and crafts bazaar will be held on Saturday, Oct. 20 from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. and will include a fall harvest dinner from 4 to 6 p.m. 3) A Halloween party is coming on Sat. Oct. 31.

For more information call the church at 918-834-1956. The Parsonage phone number is 918-834-4167. (Submitted by Becky Thompson)



Illustration by Tommy Steinsiek

Otowo'skv-RA'kko

OCTOBER

(BIG CHESTNUT)

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

Chief Isparhecher 1895-1899



Chief Isparhecher-a native statesman with strong leadership qualities.

by Gary Robinson

Isparhecher's road to the office of Principal Chief was winding and rocky. His loyalty vacillated between two factions - Upper and Lower Creeks - but his leadership abilities ran true throughout his political career.

He was full blood Creek, born in 1829 in the old Creek lands of Alabama. His parents lived among the lower or McIntosh branch of the tribe, and when his family was removed to Indian Territory they became farmers, and stock breeders, in the Cussetah area. After his parents died, he continued making his living in that way.

The first records of his life's activities are found in the military files of both the Confederate and the Union Armies of the Civil War period. On August 17, 1861, he enlisted in the 1st Regiment of Creek Mounted Volunteers in the Confederate Army, as did many other Creeks of the lower Creek faction. War records also revealed that he later volunteered for service in the Union Army, enlisting on May 12, 1863 at Ft. Gibson. His twelve month term in the Confederate ranks had previously expired, so no charge of desertion was ever applied.

Enters Tribal Gov't

His farming and ranching operation resumed after the war, but in addition he became a member of the House of Warriors of the Creek National Council. He took part in the stormy deliberations that produced Creek Nation's first constitution in 1867. In the following years he received several judicial appointments from the elected officials of the Nation. These leaders were predominantly Lower Creeks and members of the Checotah party, which indicated that he still considered himself a member of this powerful group.

It was during this period that Isparhecher moved to the Beggs area and mysteriously began to realign himself with the Upper or Loyal Creeks. While he was still serving as district judge of the Okmulgee District, his cabin became the meeting place for the conservative and disenfranchised full bloods of the tribe. Slowly and covertly an independent government was fashioned with Nuyaka as the capital. Isparhecher was chosen "Principal Chief of the Loyal People of the Muscogee Nation." He was, of

course, immediately impeached by the Creek National Council and removed from judicial office.

The defiant Isparhecher openly preached separation from the Okmulgee based Creek government and conducted his own governmental affairs from Nuyaka. The whole episode culminated in the Green Peach War of 1883 which consisted of mostly minor skirmishes between the fighting forces of Isparhecher and Checote, and ended with Isparhecher's defeat.

But his defeat did not lessen the importance of his leadership among the conservative Creeks. The Checotah government pardoned him for his activities and permitted him to run for Principal Chief, which he did for several elections before finally being elected in 1895. In the intervening years he served several terms as delegate to Washington, D.C. and as Chief Justice of Creek Nation's Supreme Court.

Elected Principal Chief

During all those years of public service Isparhecher vehemently supported the preservation of traditional Creek ways. He was flatly opposed to any negotiations with the Dawes Commission to divide Creek lands and extinguish Creek government. So it was little surprise to see the old warrior elected to the office of Principal Chief in the Creek's darkest hour (1890's). He assumed office dedicated to the defeat of the allotment schemes of the U.S. Government and determined to reject all negotiations with Dawes Commission.

Little did the sixty-six year old Isparhecher know that his efforts were too late, for the U.S. Congress had already decided what was to happen to the Creek Nation. No amount of resistance or refusal to negotiate could alter the course of events then.

The new administration tried to carry out its pledge to evict white men from Creek territory, but Indian authority was quickly being undermined by the U.S. A severe blow hit Creek jurisdiction in 1895 when foreign municipal governments were allowed within the Nation - a ruling handed down by the federal judge in Ft. Smith, Ark. That same year the Creek land was surveyed under an act of Congress. By this time, people from distant states had flocked to Indian Territory hoping to share in the inevitable division of tribal property, and the Chief was powerless to carry out his campaign promise.

In the face of defeat, however, Isparhecher stubbornly refused to give in. He gave this statement, through an interpreter, to a reporter from the Muskogee Phoenix: "The Savior of Mankind brought peace and goodwill to the people on earth and set up the

golden rule and the Creeks, though often oppressed and banished in the years past, were still hopeful and believed that eternal right would at last prevail. On these lines they (the Creeks) expect to continue to fight."

Continues to Fight

Nevertheless, Congress passed the Curtis Act in 1898. This law provided for the allotment of Creek lands and the sale of their townsites. It also placed financial and educational matters under the control of the Secretary of the Interior. On April 1, 1899, the Dawes Commission opened its land office in Muskogee and began the allotment process. Creeks crowded the office seeking these 160 acre allotments, and support for Isparhecher began to weaken. By the end of his term he seemed to stand alone in his opposition to the new order of things.

The old order had passed and the old chief went down in defeat in the September 1899 tribal election. He adjusted himself to the new situation by enrolling himself on the approved government rolls of the tribe and making a selection of his share of the tribal lands. Isparhecher spent the remaining years of his life on his farm where he died on December 22, 1902.

He lived his life in the eye of a storm with the chaos of the times swirling about him. Though he was unable to quiet the storm and save his people, much credit is due him. He received no formal education, but displayed a gift for leadership that earned him the respect of friend and foe alike.

(Next Issue: Chief Pleasant Porter, who served from 1899 - 1907, will be the final chief featured in this series, Principal Chiefs of Creek Nation 1867-1907.)

Creek Video on the Move

Creek Nation's Communication department recently completed two 20 minute videotape programs entitled, "In Order to Form a More Perfect Union, Parts 1 and 2." These programs present the development of Creek government and explain the current tribal operations.

The department also produced a documentary on the 1981 Creek Festival and Rodeo. In the works is a cultural documentary on the Green Corn Festival.

All programs are available to schools, colleges and individuals by merely sending blank videocassettes (VHS or 3/4") to: Creek Video, Creek Nation, P.O.Box 580, Okmulgee, OK 74447. Include a return address and specify which programs you want.

Indians, Lets Rodeo

Region 8 Finals

The Sundown Arena in Henryetta, OK. will be the site of the 1981 Region 8 Finals Oct. 17 at 8 p.m. and Oct. 18 at 2 p.m. The books will open from now until 10 p.m. Oct. 14. The entry fee is \$80 which includes the \$5 office fee and entries must be mailed to A.I.R.A.O., Rt. 3 Box 575, Broken Arrow, Ok. 74012. Entries must be postmarked no later than Oct. 14. The stock contractor is Jim Mudd of Morris and total prize money is \$3,900 in cash and awards. Coors Brewery has again donated \$2,500 to the association to supplement the prize money and awards.

AIRAO CURRENT STANDINGS

BULL RIDING

Audie Fowler, \$916.89; Don Osborn, \$638.94; Gerry Fish, \$472.41; Winfred Going, \$374.42; Happy Tiger, \$365.07; Brad Fish, \$270.48; Spike Bennett, \$250.74; Matt Fowler, \$175.57; Lynn DeRoin, \$123.67; Larry Carman, \$82.45

BAREBACK

James Duffield, \$657.66; Tom Osborn, \$587.82; Albert Caplett Jr., \$213.40; Happy Tiger, \$67.90; Spike Bennett, \$65.96; Danny Brien, \$62.08.

SADDLE BRONC

Happy Tiger, \$432.62; Don Osborn, \$378.30; Jess Knight, \$300.70; Bill Menzie, \$180.42; Duane Lafferty, \$159.08; Al Charley, \$120.28; Rome Wager, \$81.48.

TEAM ROPING

Chuck Morgan, \$1,116.37; Leo Howry, \$1,060.83; Cleo Howry, \$1,047.00; Pepper Morgan, \$957.85; Keith Bacon, \$863.66; Ray Howry, \$727.73; Traile Glory, \$690.05; Ben Foreman, \$548.33; Larry Carman, \$360.84; Joe Chesawalla, \$360.84; Paul Foreman, \$265.78; John Barnett, \$259.95; Mack Barnett, \$259.95; Sissy Williams, \$258.02; Billy Williams, \$258.02; Al Charley, \$254.13; Duane Lafferty, \$254.13; Ernie Bacon, \$223.58; Doug Whitehorn, \$158.50; Earl Barnett, \$132.89; Gary Foreman, \$86.33;

STEER WRESTLING

Roy Ball, \$633.41; Kim Carrigan, \$564.29; Ron Hammer, \$438.68; Dean Hudson, \$377.32; James Duffield, \$344.83; Traile Glory, \$273.54; Dean Hammer, \$251.47; Mike Johnson, \$242.50; Mel Williamson, \$132.16.

Registration vs. Enrollment

Are you confused about tribal enrollment and voter registration? Many people are. So here goes one last attempt to clarify the situation:

The coming National Council elections will be the first Creek election under the new citizenship requirements set forth in the Muscogee (Creek) Constitution of 1979. These guidelines state that only Creeks who have enrolled as tribal members, since the new constitution was adopted, will be allowed to vote. To enroll, you must contact the Creek Nation Citizenship Board at 918-756-8700 ext. 208.

The Creek Constitution spells out two types of citizenship in the Creek Nation. First there is the status of "full citizen", which applies to anyone who is one quarter or more of Creek blood. Full citizens receive a pink membership card. The second type is the "citizen" for those who are less than one quarter Creek blood quantum. These citizens are issued a white membership card.

But enrolling as a tribal member is

BARREL RACING

Lesa DeRoin, \$777.21; Sissy Williams, \$685.06; Lynn Star McGuire, \$451.29; Terry Tiger, \$393.57; Lori Barton, \$52.86.

CALF ROPING

Ben Foreman, \$825.89; Jack Foreman, \$766.30; Pepper Morgan, \$700.78; Hal Thompson, \$395.66; Chuck Morgan, \$303.12; Ray Howry, \$266.75; Joe Chesawalla, \$261.96; Roy Ball, \$191.97; Larry Carman, \$87.30; Rick Bemo, \$85.36; Bob Arrington, \$63.05.

ALL AROUND

Pepper Morgan, \$1,658.63; Chuck Morgan, \$1,419.49; Morgan, \$1,419.49; Ben Foreman, \$1,374.22; Don Osborn, \$1,017.24; James Duffield, \$1,002.49; Ray Howry, \$994.48; Traile Glory, \$963.59; Sissy Williams, \$943.08; Happy Tiger, \$865.59; Roy Ball, \$824.98; Joe Chesawalla, \$622.74; Larry Carman, \$530.59; Duane Lafferty, \$431.21; Al Charley, \$374.41; Spike Bennett, \$316.70.

Special Election

As we all know the constitution of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation is the law of the Nation. Article IV Section 4 reads as follows: "No candidates for office shall be considered elected unless the candidates receive a majority of the votes cast."

This means that even a unopposed candidates must stand for election and his name placed on the ballot.

This causes expenditures that are not necessary.

Therefore it is requested that you approve adding the words "except when a candidate is unopposed." to Article IV Section 4.

This question will appear on the ballot along with the candidates names in each district race. Vote yes or no to signify your approval or disapproval of the proposed amendment.

Also, Article VI Section 2(a), pertaining to the term of office for representatives, is increased from two years to four years, effective in 1983, thus coinciding with the term of office of the principal chief.

not the same as registering to vote in Creek elections. Voter registration is handled by the Creek Nation Election Board and can be done only after you've enrolled in the tribe. Anyone who is eighteen (18) years old or older and is a tribal member (either citizen or full citizen) can register to vote. The Election Board can be reached at 918-756-8700 ext. 317.

At voting time, only those who are registered voters under the new system will be allowed to vote. At the polling place you will be asked for some form of identification such as driver's license, hospital card or tribal membership card. A CDIB is not necessary. This helps to assure that only registered voters are permitted to vote.

All Creek people are strongly encouraged to enroll as official tribal members and to register to vote in tribal elections. In this way each person can have a voice in Creek tribal affairs. Remember: Enroll to become a citizen. Register to vote.

COUNCIL ACTIONS

The following are resolutions acted upon by the Muscogee (Creek) National Council at its September regular meeting.

NCA 81-70

"An ordinance of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation providing for payment of the Loyal Creek Claim due to Marshall Kelly, New Born Creek Indian No. 1120." Vote: Yes-6, No-0.

NCA 81-81

"An ordinance of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation confirming the nomination of Gene Bigpond to serve as a member of the Election Board." Vote: Yes-4, No-0, Abstain-2.

NCA 81-84

"An ordinance of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation authorizing the principal chief to execute a consultant contract with the firm McNabb and Preston to research tribal claims." Vote: Yes-6, No-0.

NCA 81-85

"An ordinance of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation authorizing the principal chief to negotiate an attorney contract for the recovery of Railroad Reservation lands." Vote: Yes-6, No-0.

NCA 81-86

"An ordinance of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation amending the tribal contracting ordinance to add the U.S. Administration on Native Americans Community Programming Grant for Economic Research and Development." Vote: Yes-6, No-0.

NCA 81-87

"An ordinance of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation authorizing hearings to program tribal judgement funds." Vote: Yes-6, No-0.

NCA 81-90

"An ordinance of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation approving the Revenue Sharing Budget for fiscal year 1981." Vote: Yes-6, No-0.

NCA 81-91

"An ordinance of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Muscogee Nation regarding election laws." (Note: This amendment would eliminate the need to hold an election in those instances where one candidate files for office.) Vote: Yes-6, No-0.

NCA 81-92

"An ordinance of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Muscogee Nation regarding terms of the National Council." (Note: This amendment would increase the term of office from 2 years to 4 years beginning in 1983.) Vote: Yes-6, No-0.

NCA 81-93

"An ordinance of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation extending the tribal attorney contract until Oct. 31, 1981." (This contract is between the Creek Nation and Philip Perryman.) Vote: Yes-6, No-0.

Corrections to August Council Actions: MNN incorrectly printed the Council's action on NCA 81-81 as: No-6, Yes-0. It should have read: Postponed. Also, Council action on NCA 81-55 was omitted. This is an ordinance confirming the nomination of Beatrice Beckly for the Citizenship Board. The vote was: Yes-0, No-6.

The Candidates (Continued from page 1)

Tulsa District

Irene 'Jacobs' Cleghorn: Ms. Cleghorn was born near Holdenville to John and Nancy Tea Jacobs and is 3/4 Creek. She is married, has three sons and one grandson. She was educated at OSU and currently serves on the National Council as the Tulsa representative. She is active in volunteer groups and is interested in strong tribal government.

Andy Bible: Mr. Bible is 58 years old and the son of William and Georgia Brown Bible. He is a disabled Veteran and served in the Marines six years. He is the Chairman of the Glenpool Indian Community and a member of the

Creek Nation Election Board. He is employed by the Glenpool Public Schools and has been a resident of Glenpool for the past seven years. Bible is married and has six children.

Wagoner District

Kenneth Childers: Mr. Childers is the son of Mose and Violet Childers is 5/8 Creek and is 41 years old. He is president of the Koweta Indian Community, president of the All Indian Rodeo Assoc. of Oklahoma, and the current Speaker of the Creek National Council. He is married and has two children and is the assistant coordinator of Title IV Indian Education Program in the Coweta Schools.



»Continuing Progress for the Muskogee People«

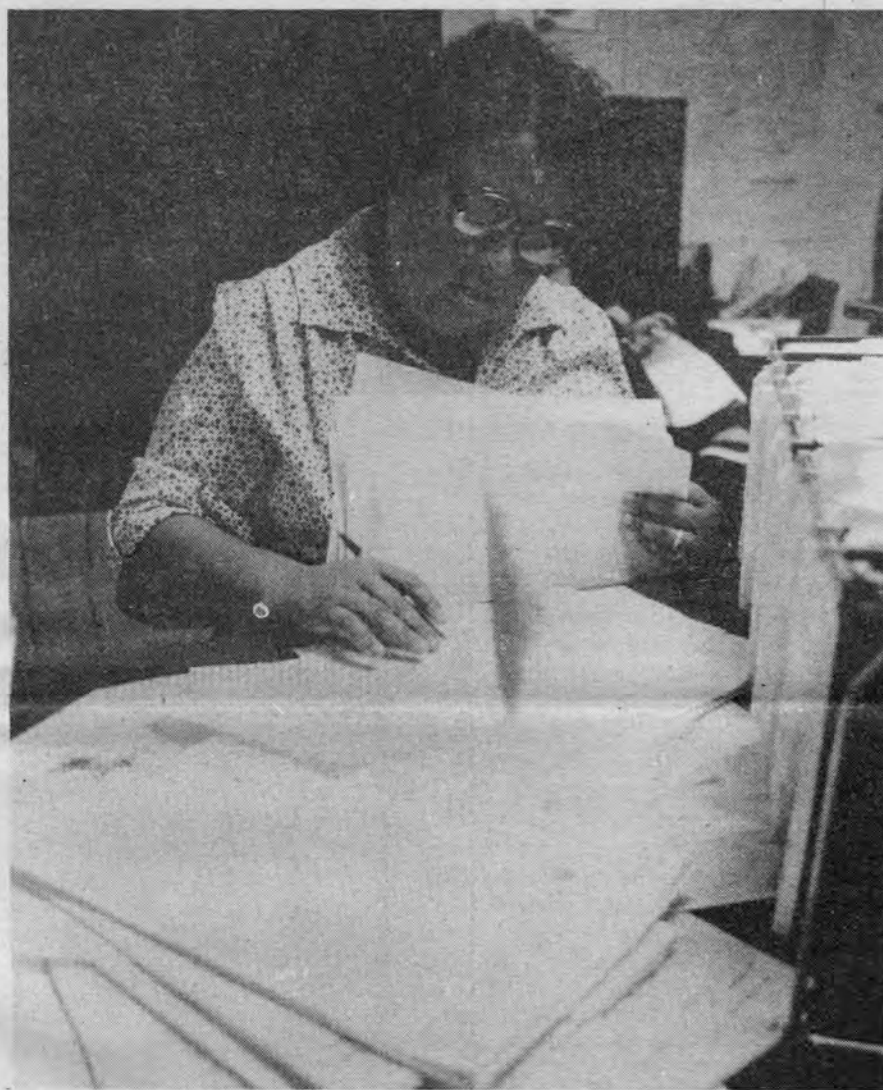
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MUSCOGEE NATION NEWS

VOLUME 9, NUMBER 10

NOVEMBER 1981

8 PAGES



Maxine Watachi sorts through voter registration forms.



Richard Ellis of Beggs casts his vote.

82-84 Council Elected

The votes trickled in all day, Oct. 24, as Creek voters cast their ballots to decide who would represent them on the National Council and to voice their opinions on two proposed constitutional amendments.

All eight council seats were at stake, though three of the incumbents ran unopposed. The election results reveal little change in the make up of Creek Nation's legislative body.

The following names appeared alone on the ballots in their districts and will continue to serve on the new council when the term begins in January: Thomas McIntosh, McIntosh District; Carney "Sonny" Roberts, Okfuskee District; Kenneth Childers, Wagoner District.

In other district races, incumbent Richard Larney successfully defended his post against challenger Bo Johnson in the Okmulgee District by a vote of 217 to 82. In the Muskogee District, Councilperson Helen Chupco defeated her opponent, Tom J. Checotah in a 50-20 vote decision.

The Hughes District council seat was vacant during much of the last two-year term because of the absence of James McGirt. Nelson Johnson, of Holdenville, claimed victory in that race over his opponent Jeff Leader, of Wetumka, with a vote count of 73 to 21. This will add one new voice to the council decisions.

In the Creek District, incumbent Delbert Dunn received 75 votes while

challenger Clarence Cloud picked up 43 votes and Jonas Partridge tallied 42 votes. Candidate Gladys Haikey finished the race with 22 votes. This means Delbert Dunn will face Clarence Cloud in a run-off election on December 5, according to Julianne Stone of Creek Nation Election Board.

The National Council threw out election results in the Tulsa District because of a protest filed by Andy Bible about election irregularities with the Election Board. After a heated debate the National Council scheduled a special election for December 5 for that district. Results from the Oct. 24 election were: Orene Fleghorn-105, Andy Bible-103.

Two proposed constitutional amendments were placed before the

Creek voters on Oct. 24 as well. Only one met with the approval of those voters, however. Constitutional amendments must pass with a 2/3 margin of all the votes cast.

Question one was passed 951-112 giving the Creek Nation Election Board the authority to declare unopposed candidates in all Creek elections as winners. This will save the Nation money and time in future elections.

The second question on the ballot failed, although the votes were: Yes-703, No. 357. The 703 votes were short of the required 2/3 needed to pass the amendment which would have changed national council terms from two years to four years.

Public Hearing Set For Tribal Funds

From the Office of the Principal Chief

Creek Citizens:

On December 12, 1982, at 10 a.m. in the Tribal Mound Auditorium, I have scheduled a Public Hearing on the "Usage of Unprogrammed Tribal Funds". A proposed plan for use of these funds will be presented at this hearing. After which will be a time period for comments from Creek citizens.

Because we are fortunate to have a tribal newspaper that encompasses the Creek people, this proposed plan can be presented to you with an ample time allowance for your careful consideration and response. I am available to answer any questions you may have concerning the proposed plan. I am requesting you, as a Creek citizen, after reading the plan to offer your written support to the office of the Principal Chief. These letters of support will be presented at the Public Hearing and later to the Creek National Council and to the United States Congress. As always, determination of survival for the Creek Tribe as a Nation must be our main goal if we are to remain a viable and assertive association of citizens that cannot be infractured.

As in a family unit, it is the God given responsibility for the head of that family to provide direction to its other members... so it is with the Creek Nation. The Creek leaders are delegated that responsibility through the legality of election by office by majority vote and through knowledge gained daily from resolving matters into the most effective methods of operations for Creek Nation. This year federal cutbacks are seriously affecting Creek Nation in deliverance of service programs, employment and education... and the outlook for the coming years is grimmer yet! We are fortunate to have been advantageous to these funds in the past enabling us to acquire substantial tangible assets such as buildings, land cattle, etc. with which we can continue base operations. But, we cannot rely on federal assistance any longer, in order for the Creek Nation to function as a government with the substance of actually protecting and providing for its people, the time has come to make decisions as to exactly how this is to be done in the future that will assure the continuance of Creek people as a Nation and as a Tribe.

In the past, Creek Nation has overcome threats of termination through careful and thoughtful planning. Again, the responsibility of formulating a progressive plan of direction has been undertaken by the Administrative Branch of the Creek Government for consideration by the Creek people and the Creek National Council. Approval of this plan could well be one of the most important steps Creeks can take toward self survival. Not only have we always fought for survival, we have fought for retribution for our inherent rights that were unmercifully trampled on in the past.

A form of this retribution has been in tribal judgement claims awarded the Creek Nation from the United States. These claims are described in detail under the heading "Sources of Funds" in this newspaper. These awards are referred to as tribal funds and have been invested by the Department of Interior into the United States Treasury. Through this federal mandatory action, the principal amount of existing claims and all future claims awarded is programmed for investment only. No part of the principal is to be expended by the Creek Nation, therefore insuring Creek Nation a permanent capital base. Procedures guaranteeing the interest accrued from these investments may be dispersed according to the Creek Nation through allocations from the Bureau of Indian Affairs is also federal law. These interest amounts are the unprogrammed tribal funds referred to in the proposed plan to be presented at the Public Hearing.

Respectfully,
CLAUDE A. COX
PRINCIPAL CHIEF MUSCOGEE (CREEK) NATION

PROPOSED PLAN:

Every third year, the Nation will adopt a three-year plan to govern the expenditures of interest earned the previous three years. Any three-year plan may be different, or it may be similar, depending upon decisions of the tribal government at the time. **EACH THREE-YEAR PLAN WILL SPEND ONLY THE INTEREST WHICH THE CREEK NATION HAS EARNED ON THE PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF THE CLAIMS.**

The first three-year plan provides for seven categories of expenditures. Each category is explained in detail in the proposed Bill. The plan allocates expected funds through percentages. These percentages are designed to allow tribal programs to expand regardless of the everchanging inflation rate. The dollar figures presented are only estimates on estimates of earnings through September 30, 1982.

Future three-year plans will be presented in the same manner at Public Hearings and then adopted by the National Council. The Secretary of the Interior (or his authorized representative in the Bureau of Indian Affairs) will approve or disapprove it if it is contrary to federal law.

(See PROPOSED BILL on Back Page)

Two District Elections Set

Voters in Creek and Tulsa Districts must return to the polls Saturday, December 5, for a final selection of National Council representatives for those districts.

In Creek District, voters must decide between incumbent Delbert Dunn and challenger Clarence Cloud in a run-off election, because neither candidate received the majority of votes in the October 24 general election.

Tulsa District voters must turn out for a special election between Andy Bible and incumbent Irene Cleghorn. The special election was called by the National Council when it was discovered there had been voting irregularities in that district.

The same polling places will be used December 5 as were used in the October election. However, tribal enrollment and voter registration will both be cut off ten days prior to the election for resident voters, and twenty days prior to the election for absentee voters. A Creek person must be an enrolled citizen and a registered voter to vote in these elections.

NOTICE!

A Creek citizen living inside the boundaries of Creek Nation may vote ONLY in the district in which they live. A Creek citizen living outside Creek Nation's boundaries may ONLY vote absentee in the district which they designated at the time of voter registration on their registration form. THE DECEMBER 5 ELECTION INVOLVES ONLY VOTERS OF CREEK AND TULSA DISTRICTS.

REVENUE SHARING NOTICE

Copies of the Creek Nation's FY-81 enacted Revenue Sharing budget are available for public inspection. A copy can be obtained from the Principal Chiefs office during normal office hours. The administrative offices are located on the Southeast corner of Highway 75 and Loop 56, approximately two (2) miles North of Okmulgee.

CHRISTMAS PROGRAM

A Christmas Program for Indian children to age 12 and their parents will be sponsored by the Creek Nation Special Education Experience Program in the Creek Nation Mound Auditorium, Thursday, December 3 at 7 p.m. Entertainment will be provided by Larry Daylight, well known artist, actor, Pow wow dancer and puppeteer. He will present a puppet show that will delight the young and the old. The jolly Ol' man himself will be there too, Santa Claus, with goodies for all the children. For more information contact Pearl Thomas, program supervisor.

GRAVE CREEK SINGING

A dinner and Gospel Singing will be held November 29, at Grave Creek Church beginning at noon.

THANKS!

Creek Communications:

I wish to take this time to thank the Communication Dept. for that fine presentation that was presented to our students on Wednesday, Oct. 21, 1981 at our Middle School.

In talking with the Indian students they were wanting to see the program again, so I am including a tape that can be used to copy your program and we can show it to our students and also to the high school students as they expressed an interest.

Freeman Zunnigha
Counselor



Patricia Thomas, 16 year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Pod Thomas of Okmulgee presents the Lord's Prayer in sign language at opening ceremonies of a luncheon honoring Governor Nigh's statewide declaration for Indian Heritage Week.



CONTINUING PROGRESS FOR THE MUSCOGEE PEOPLE

COMMUNITY NEWS

VOLUME 9, NUMBER 10

Housing Rehabilitation Due For Hanna/Weleetka Areas

Creek Nation's Environmental Services Administration (ESA) announced recently that HUD awarded Creek Nation approximately \$280,000 to do housing rehabilitation on Indian homes in the Hanna and Weleetka Indian Communities. The award is the result of an application for Community Development Block Grant funds for Fiscal Year 1981.

According to the Ron Scott, Supervisor of the ESA, work will be

performed on substandard homes that meet certain HUD requirements. The work to be done includes roof repairs, electrical rewiring, plumbing, installation of insulation, storm windows, or storm doors, carpentry work or any other jobs necessary to bring a home up to standard living conditions. The guidelines, however, set a limit to the amount of money to be spent on each home, and if a house can not be brought up to standard

conditions within the limit, no work will be performed.

Only houses located outside flood prone areas, not listed on any historic registry, and not part of an archaeological site are eligible for the rehabilitation work.

The house's occupants must meet certain requirements for the program as well. To be eligible an applicant must have at least 1/4 Indian blood, regardless of tribal affiliation (CDIB card required); be within the income guidelines set forth by HUD; and prove ownership of the house or have a ten year lease agreement.

The deadline for applications to this housing rehabilitation program is November 30, 1981. Applications received after this date will be placed on a alternate list and will be taken care of only if funds are available.

Application can be made by writing the Ron Scott, Creek Nation P.O. Box 580, Okmulgee, Ok. 74447, or in person by coming to the General Services Administration Building at the Creek Capitol Complex in Okmulgee.

Dewar Community News

By Ruby Gooden

The Dewar Indian Community met for a meeting at the School Cafeteria, Oct. 12, with Mr. George Hicks, Chairman, to discuss the new Indian Community building and other matters at hand. Mr. Ron Scott brought before those present the facts about the new building, stating that since the grant had been approved, construction costs have gone up due to inflation. Therefore the building can still be built but, not up to the full specifications that had been presented before. After discussion Mr. Scott stated he could be specific after they receive and open bids so he was to meet back with the members. It was also decided to raise monies for the upkeep and for other necessities for the new building by selling chances on a 16 lb. turkey or an 8 lb. ham, at 5 for \$1.00. So be sure to get tickets from members. You do not need to be present to win. The ladies also discussed making quilts to sell. After the

center is built the responsibility for it then is within the Indian community itself. The community is also accepting donations of folding chairs or money for the center. Mr. Richard Larney, Creek representative of Okmulgee County was present and offered to help in every way he could. Most members present pledged to buy two chairs each.

Due to conflicts of meeting dates the Indian community will meet the 1st Monday of each month with refreshments to be served.

Mrs. Lucille Bear stated that a Thanksgiving Dinner will be served at the complex November 24. Everyone is invited but for those under 60, the dinner is \$2.00.

Eighteen members were present and we urge everyone to attend the next meeting which will be Nov. 2. Your community is only as strong as its members. The Nov. 2nd. meeting will be at the Dewar School Cafeteria at 7:30.

Castle News

By Christine Henneha

Castle Community had their monthly meeting on Oct. 1, 1981, with 10 present, at Elnora Herrods home. During this meeting a surprise birthday party was held for Melissa Harjo Tiger, who was 77 years old on Oct. 1. Gifts and cake and kool-aid were served.

Election of the new committee were as followed: Chairman - Elnora Herrod; Vice-Chairman - Christine Henneha; Secretary - Arlinda Smith; Treasurer - Harley Smith; Emergency for the sick-Officer - Earnestine Johnson; Reporter Christine Henneha.

For the next six months to April '82 the community will hold its meetings at Harley Smith's home. On Sept. 12, Matthew Henneha 6 year old son of Valeria (Henneha) Littlecreek won 3rd place in the "Seminole Nation Day" track meet.

Jennifer Beaver 3 year old daughter of Bridgett Beaver, swallowed a straight pin, she was rushed to the doctor. Through x-ray the pin was found in the stomach, for 7 days doctors watched the progress of the pin with x-ray as it traveled through her body and out. She is okay now.

P.S.

Melissa Harjo Tiger has 2 children living, 14 grandchildren living, 26 great grandchildren living, and 3 great-great grandchildren living, five generations. She also has one sister Lizzie Robison and one brother Johnson J. Harjo both living.



Creek Crowned Queen

Thomasene Yahola, age 17, was crowned this year's Homecoming Queen for Wetumka High School October 9. She was selected from a field of three contestants nominated by members of the high school football team. Thomasene is the daughter of Thomas and Leona Yahola and the grand daughter of Bertha Yahola, all of Wetumka.



Koweta

By Nora Doyle

We had our regular meeting to elect new officers.

These are the following newly elected officers. President: Wilma Berryhill; Vice President: Eloweda Tiger; Secretary: Rachel Miller; Treasurer: Barbara Gillispie; Sgt. at Arms: Charlie Squire; Refreshment Committee: Martha Squire.

Community Center will observe the traditional Thanksgiving Holiday with a turkey dinner at our next meeting on Nov. 16th.

Dr. William H. Coleman Dies

Dr. William H. Coleman, Education Specialist for the BIA, died of a heart attack Oct. 31 in Washington, D.C. Funeral services will be held at the First Christian Church of Chelsea, Oklahoma arranged by Musgrove, Marriot, Smith Mortuary of Claremore.

He recently had been chosen as "Outstanding Haskell Alumnus of 1981" for his contributions to the Indian community; his outstanding service to Haskell Indian Jr. College and its alumni; and other humanitarian, contributions.

Dr. Coleman, born in Weleetka, Okla.; was the first Indian to receive a doctoral degree at the University of Southern California. He worked at Haskell from 1971-1976 as a Psychology

Instructor and he had worked at the BIA central office in Washington since 1980.

Dr. Coleman is survived by his mother Mrs. Irene Ditzler, of Weleetka; his wife Anna Hudson Coleman of Chelsea; daughters: Lynn Neel of Tulsa and Christy Coleman of Edmond; sisters: Ethel Torres and Dorothy Barnett of Weleetka, Mildred Apple of Oklahoma City, and Lucille Navarro of Glenpool; and his brother, Charles Coleman of California.

A "Dr. William H. Coleman Scholarship" is being established at Haskell Jr. College as a memorial. The family has requested that contributions be sent there in lieu of flowers. Mail donations to Lewis Taylor a Haskell Jr. College, Lawrence, Kansas, 66044.

Creek Profiles

Bows and Arrows

by Gary Robinson



Bessie Sorethumb demonstrates her winning style.



Her trophy collection numbers over 100.

The 85 year old woman drew the bow string back to her cheek with strength and style. Instinctively, she aimed the arrow and let it fly toward the target. The arrow hit its mark, just as it had done 27 years ago when she first began her career as an archer.

The woman is Bessie Sorethumb, a 4 ft. 11 in. tall Creek from Sands Springs, Oklahoma. She started in the sport of archery in 1954 and since then has collected over 100 trophies. Her honors include winning the State Championship in women's competition three times and the State Safari Championship once.

"Me, I'm not really a great archer," Mrs. Sorethumb protests. "My husband was the great one. He grew up on the Arapaho Reservation and learned to shoot early at rabbits and other game. He taught me how after we married." Her late husband, Kendall, who started shooting in competition in the late 1940's, passed away in 1958.

In 1949, she and her husband went to Macon, Georgia, to participate in the dedication ceremonies for the opening of the Ocmulgee National Monument. "There were several tribes represented there that day," she said. "My husband was a dancer then, and he danced the War Dance. They asked me to dance in the Creek Ribbon Dance and I did, even though I was in a buckskin dress and not a ribbon dress," she recalls.

She fondly remembers her days of archery competition, too. Her first big shoot in 1954 took place in Memphis, Tennessee. There, among many more experienced archers, she won third place in the Field Competition, beginning a long winning streak. She travelled all over Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri and Texas to compete in matches, gaining nationwide acclaim for her ability as an "instinctive" shooter. The instinctive class in archery competition is for those who do not use a target sight on their bows.

She was well respected for her good sportsmanship during those competitions, too. She always told herself and those she beat, "If you get beat, all you can do is try to better yourself next time. No matter how good you are, someone will come along and beat you." The last archery contest she entered was during the 1978 Creek Nation Festival. That year she placed third and received the Best Sportsman Award, proving that she was a tough yet fair competitor to the finish.

Her life has produced other accomplishments, as well. She proudly served on Creek Nation's Advisory Council from 1961 to 1979. In 1980, the Native American Coalition of Tulsa honored her as an Outstanding Elder for her "meritorious service to the Tulsa Indian community."

And now there's talk of having her inducted into the Cowboy Hall of Fame in Oklahoma City for her outstanding record as a woman archer.

Whatever her future holds, she is proud of her past. Every now and then she takes out her bow and arrows and, while taking aim at the circular target, imagines what it was like in the Indian days of old.



John Scott Harjo

Haskell Student Excels

Haskell Indian Junior College in Lawrence, Kansas, has had many Creek students pass through its doors over the years. One Creek student there this year is 19 year old John Scott Harjo.

Harjo, a freshman, is an outstanding punter and tackle on the "Fighting Indian" football team. His punting average is 39 yards per punt, with his longest punt a 59 yards. His kicking ability has helped the team out of several sticky situations in recent games.

John is the son Mr. and Mrs. Scotty Harjo of Lawrence, Kansas. He is a 1980 graduate of Eufaula High School of Eufaula, Ok. and is now majoring in Physical Education. He is also President of Haskell's Baptist Student Union.

When asked how this year's team is shaping up, he replied, "We are not as physical and big yet as last year's team, but we are coming into our own, we are about where we should be, as to physical shape now. There is always room to improve in offense." Also was asked, how he feels the "Indians" will do with the rest of the up-coming games. He says, "It will be a toss up in each of them." When asked if he was worried about any of these up-coming games, he says "Kansas and Missouri Western, these are both physical teams." About Haskell fans support, he commented, "Support of the fans is very much appreciated and it helps to know they are behind us."

His favorite pro football players are Dick Butkus and Billy Sims, his favorite pro team is Kansas City Chiefs and his favorite college team is the Oklahoma University Sooners.

Harjo's future plans are to go to a four year college and play baseball and football and come back to Haskell and coach baseball.

All Indian Rodeo Association Holds Regional Finals, Oct. 17-18

Regional finals for the All Indian Rodeo Association of Oklahoma, Region 8 of the National Indian Finals Rodeo, were held October 17 and 18 at the Sundown Arena in Henryetta. Top year-end money winners and winners of averages for the two-day finals event qualified to compete in the National Finals to be held in Albuquerque, New Mexico, November 19-22.

Lynn Star McGuire will represent Region 8 in the Miss Indian Rodeo Pageant at the Nationals. Lynn is 1/2 Osage and lives in Pawhuska. She attends Claremore Junior

College on a basketball and rodeo scholarship. Lynn represented the Inter-Tribal Rodeo Club for the title of AIRAO Rodeo Queen.

Representing Region 8 in the National Finals are the year-end winners (YEW) and the finals average winners (FAW) of the following events:

BULL RIDING: YEW-\$1,222.89 Audie Fowler (Cherokee) Stilwell Ok. FAW-Matt Fowler (Cherokee) Tulsa OK.

BAREBACK: YEW-\$1,159.18-James Duffield (Cherokee) Tahlequah OK. FAW-Spike Bennett (Creek) Tahlequah OK. **SADDLE BRONC:** YEW-

\$648.14-Jess Knight (Sioux) Justinburg TX. FAW-Duane Lafferty (Sioux) Kyle SD. **STEER WRESTLING:** YEW-\$1,185.21-Ron Hammer (Cherokee) Kansas City. FAW-Doug Whitehorn (Osage) Pawhuska. **BARREL RACING:** YEW-Sissy Williams (Choctaw) Lordsburg AR. FAW-Lynn Star McGuire (Osage) Pawhuska OK. **CALF ROPING:** YEW-\$1,269.13-Pepper Morgan (Comanche) Pawhuska OK. FAW Paul Lee Foreman (Cherokee) Barnsdall OK. **TEAM ROPING:** YEW-\$1,127.02-Cleo Howry & \$1,054.52-Leo Howry (Comanche) OKC. FAW-Paul Lee Foreman & John Barnett.



Region 8 Finals

AIRAO President Kenneth Childers

With the completion of the regional finals rodeo, another season for Region 8 has ended, but not without plans already underway for the 1982 season. Contacts for next year's rodeos are being negotiated. An '82 membership and fund raising campaign will be underway the first of December. We need the support of everyone interested in Indian rodeo.

This year's regional finals was partially made possible through contributions from the Creek Nation Rodeo Association and the Cherokee Rodeo Club. I also want to thank individual donations: Pierce St. John and Thomasine Moore—\$50, Bill Pittman—\$50, Mary Scott—shawl for raffle, Mr. and Mrs. Charley Hays—afghan and pig for raffle, and especially Marvin White for the donation of the use of the Sundown Arena and a \$50 cash donation.

This year, Lynn Star McGuire will represent Region 8 in the Miss Indian Rodeo Pageant at the Nationals, but that's not all the activity Lynn will be involved in at the finals; she is also competing for the 1981 World Championship Barrel Racing title along with Sissy Williams of this region. The queen contest was successfully organized through the efforts of W.J. Scott, Helen Bennet and Tom Osborn. Lynn, Wendy Dunson (1st place runner-up), and Lesa DeRoin (2nd place runner-up) worked very hard selling tickets and we really appreciate them for making the contest possible. As in any contest, there can be only one winner; each one of these girls posses special attributes and talents and any one of them would have been an excellent representative for Region 8 to the Nationals.

I also want to thank Glenda Scott for attending the ambulance and Phyllis Berryhill for securing it for the rodeo. I feel this past season was the best yet and am confident next will be even better!



Illustration by Tommy Steinsiek

Eho'le NOVEMBER

(Frost)

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

History

Chief Pleasant Porter



by Gary Robinson

His was a sad duty. To him, fate had assigned the task of leading the Creek people from tribal independence into the unfamiliar ways of U.S. citizenship. His own people were divided on the issue of allotment, and he was both loved and hated for his involvement in the negotiations. But it was up to him to obtain the best terms possible for his people in the unrelenting and inevitable process of tribal dissolution.

Pleasant Porter was born Sept. 26, 1840 near Clarkesville, I.T., the eldest son of Benjamin Edward and Phoebe Porter. From the time of his childhood his life proved to be eventful. As a child he survived accidental poisoning, the bite of a water moccasin, and a leg fracture in three places. Later in life he almost died of an illness, was hunted by bloodthirsty avengers for a crime he didn't commit, and was shot in the head during the Civil War.

As a young man, he exhibited a remarkable capacity for business. He first operated a store in Hillabee before establishing a store in Okmulgee. In 1869 he sold that business and moved to Wealaka where he lived until 1889. Muskogee was his home from that year until his death.

His public career began in 1867 when he was appointed Superintendent of Creek Nation's schools. This term ended in 1871, just in time for Chief Samuel Checote to place Porter in command of the Lighthorsemen to quell the "Sands Rebellion". This he was able to do without a single casualty.

In the fall of 1872, Porter was dispatched to Washington, D.C. as the official representative to the Creek people, beginning a long period of diplomatic services for the Nation. He spent much of his time, for the rest of his life, presenting the views of his people to Federal officials in Washington. There he became a well known and highly esteemed Indian representative.

In the succeeding years he also served the Creek people as a representative in both the House of Kings and the House of Warriors. He was elected the presiding officer of the House of Kings for four years while serving in the council.

Then in 1882, Chief Checote recalled Porter from his duties in Washington and once again placed him in command of a force of troops to do battle with Ispahcheher in the Green Peach War. Porter was highly instrumental in bringing this conflict to a reasonable end. By this time he had received the title of General, a title which stuck with him the rest of his life.

During the 1880's, events began moving rapidly toward the breaking up of tribal governments and the division of tribal lands among individual Creek citizens. General Porter sensed that it was coming and that the U.S. Congress would have its way no matter how much the Creek people resisted. That may be the reason that he was willing to negotiate with the Dawes Commission before many of his fellow tribesmen were ready. He came under considerable criticism for the part he played in these

deliberations in the 1880's and 1890's.

General Porter made his first bid for the office of Principal Chief in 1895, but was defeated by his old foe of the Green Peach War, Ispahcheher. Ispahcheher talked tough about resisting the U.S. government in its plot to divide Creek Nation and the Creek people wanted some action. By the end of his term, however, it became evident that further resistance was futile.

General Porter became chief of Creek Nation at the general election held on September 5, 1899. When he took the reins of control, he faced a chaotic situation. The people were divided over the issue of allotment, although as individuals they were crowding the land office in Muskogee to get their share. At once Chief Porter called a special session of the National Council and laid before them the entire situation. He charged them with the duty of creating a new commission to treat with the Dawes Commission, since the previous agreement had been rejected by the Creek voters.

In the closing remarks of his address to the council, Chief Porter said, "The effort to recuscitate and reestablish a government administered by ourselves thus far has proved futile, and the outlook is extremely unfavorable to success in ever again recovering even the most limited form of tribal government.... Attention has been called to the fact that more than two-thirds of the Creek people have made selections of allotments of the use of the surface of the land, under the provisions of the Curtis Act and have received certificates from the Dawes Commission for such selections. This conclusively shows that the Creek people have assented to and accepted the allotment and partition of their lands and in so doing it cannot be doubted that they were guided by the unfailing light of events in advance of any positive agreement—as it were by intuition, grasping the conclusion or end to be reached and acting upon it so far as it is possible for them so to do.

The vitality of our race still persist. We have not lived for naught. We are the original discoverers of this continent and the conquerors of it from the animal kingdom and on it first taught the arts of peace and war and first planted the institutions of virtue, truth and liberty. The European Nations found us here and were made aware that it was possible for men to exist and subsist here. We have given to the European people on this continent, our thought forces. The best blood of our

ancestors has been intermingled with the best statesmen and leading citizens. We have made ourselves an indestructible element in their national history. We have shown that what they believed to be arid and desert places were habitable and capable of sustaining millions of people. We have led the vanguard of civilization in our conflicts with them for tribal existence from ocean to ocean. The race that has rendered this service to the other races of mankind cannot perish utterly."

The Council quickly responded by appointing a new commission with the Chief at its head. This commission developed a plan of allotment which was adopted by Congress in March 1901, and ratified by a vote of the Creek people in May, 1901. A supplemental treaty was ratified in 1902 and these two agreements constituted the scheme of allotment of Creek lands. For better or worse, the mind of Chief Porter guided the course of those agreements that affected the lives of all Creek people.

In 1903, General Porter was reelected Principal Chief of his people. The powers of office, however, had almost been entirely shown and substituted by laws of Congress. Meanwhile, a movement had begun to create a state government for the Indian tribes in the territory, and Chief Porter became a strong advocate of statehood for his people. The movement culminated in a constitutional convention which met in August of 1905, and Porter was elected the permanent chairman of the convention. The Indian representatives from several tribes formulated a constitution for the State of Sequoyah that was to embrace the old Indian Territory. This constitution was heartily approved by the Indian voters, but never had a chance in Washington. It was speedily rejected by Congress.

His declining years as Chief were spent signing thousands of allotment deeds and seeing to the needs of the distressed members of the tribe. He spent his last years of life in comfortable circumstances, respected by both the Indians and the whites who knew him.

Pleasant Porter proved to be an eloquent, progressive leader of Creek Nation and displayed tolerance and generosity. He dealt sympathetically with conservative members to the tribe, though he did not agree with their deeply felt views about the future of Indian life. It seems that his ambition was to see his people participate fully in American citizenship and to benefit from it. He died on Sept. 3, 1907, as the Muskogee people stood on the threshold of assimilation into the mainstream of American culture.

Back Page

A Proposed Bill to be introduced in Congress

An Act to provide for the expenditures of interest on certain Judgement funds of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation of Indians.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled:

Sec. 1. The following principal amounts of tribal judgement funds of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation of Indians in Oklahoma shall be invested by the United States in interest-bearing accounts until otherwise provided by law; no expenditures shall be allowed from these principal amounts: Docket 169: \$894,899. Docket 272: 6,946,585. Docket 277: 1,170,000. (more or less) Docket 309-74: 92,288.10.

Sec. 2. All interest accruing to the principal and interest accounts of the Muscogee Nation in Docket 169, 272, 277 and 309-74, and accruing to the unprogrammed interest accounts of the Muscogee Nation in Dockets 167 and 275, on or before September 30, 1982, shall be expended according to the following percentage limitations for each category in this First Three-Year Plan.

Sec. 3. The following categorical definitions limit and explain the programs to be funded by the First Three-Year Plan for FY 1983, FY 1984, and FY 1985:

Tribal Government: The National Council and Secretary, the Office of the Principal Chief, the Second Chief, the Supreme Court and inferior courts, the Citizenship and Election Boards, and other offices and officers established by Ordinance.

Tribal Programs: Program established by Ordinance to promote the health, safety, welfare, rights and other needs of the Muscogee (Creek) people.

Community Development: Projects which finance the construction of public use facilities for Muscogee (Creek) Indian communities, churches and ceremonial grounds, through guidelines established by Ordinances.

Capital Acquisition: Purchases of land, purchases of equipment, and construction of facilities for economic development projects.

Cultural Education and Museum Planning: Research, training and instruction for Muscogee (Creek) Indians on traditional culture, arts, tribal history, tribal languages and planning of a Museum, to include a Library, as provided by Ordinance.

Social Welfare: (1) 33% of annual amount for Emergency Fund for eligible Muscogee (Creek) Indians according to guidelines established by Ordinance. (2) 67% of annual amount for Social Welfare financial assistance for Muscogee (Creek) Indians who are fifty (50) years of age or older, according to guidelines established by Ordinance.

Higher Education: Scholarships to colleges and universities for Muscogee (Creek) Indians, according to guidelines established by Ordinances.

Sec. 4. All interest accruing from October 1, 1982, through September 30, 1985, and each three-year period thereafter, shall be set aside for expenditure through an approved Three-Year Plan. Interest earned on funds programmed for a Three-Year Plan prior to their release to the Muscogee Nation shall become a part of the succeeding Three-Year Plan. Interest earned by the Nation on funds released under a Three-Year Plan shall be expended as part of that Three-Year Plan.

Sec. 5. On or before June 1, 1985, and every third year thereafter, the Muscogee Nation shall hold a Public Hearing to present a proposed Three-Year Plan for discussion and comment by Muscogee (Creek) Indians.

Sec. 6. On or before June 1, 1985, and every third year thereafter, the Muscogee Nation shall adopt an Ordinance proposing a Three-Year Plan for funds available under Section 4 of this Act. The Ordinance shall be submitted to the Okmulgee Agency for the U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs. The Secretary of the Interior or his authorized representative shall have thirty (30) days to either approved the plan or to reject the plan because it is contrary to federal law; if no action is taken within thirty (30) days, the Plan shall be considered approved. The Muscogee Nation shall have thirty (30) days to amend it Plan to meet any requirements of federal law specified by the Secretary or his authorized representative.

Sec. 7. All expenditures under any Three-Year Plan must be appropriated and authorized by an Ordinance of the Muscogee Nation, and shall be made in strict compliance with that Ordinance, this Act, and the Three-Year Plan then in effect.

Sec. 8. Funds not expended in any fiscal year may be carried forward to any remaining year of a Three-Year Plan. Funds not expended under a Three-Year Plan may be carried forward to the next Three-Year Plan.

Sec. 9. All controversies arising under, pursuant to, or in conflict with any Three-Year Plan, or any Ordinance of the Muscogee Nation implementing a Three-Year Plan, are subject to the original and exclusive jurisdiction of the Courts of the Muscogee Nation.

Sec. 10. Expenditures under any Three-Year Plan may be utilized as matching funds for federal domestic assistance programs.

Sec. 11. All future principal amounts of Judgement Funds of the Muscogee Nation shall be invested under the authority of Section 1 of this Act.

Sec. 12. The Distribution of Judgement Funds Act of 1973 (Pub.L. 93-134; 87 Stat., 466; 25 USC 1401 - 1406) shall not apply to the funds of the Muscogee Nation, excepting the tax exemption provisions of 25 USC 1407.

Sources of Funds: The following is a summary of the sources of funds which have been identified and proposed to become a part of this Plan for the use of tribal Judgement funds.

Docket 167-Interest; Amount: \$1,122; Source: Claim for Seminole Boundary Dispute. This amount reflects the unexpended interest remaining in this claim, which was won by the Nation because the Seminole Boundary was located too far East, and included Muscogee (Creek) Lands.

Docket 169; Amount \$894,899; Source: Claim for Erroneous Allotments. This claim was won by the Nation because non-citizens were enrolled by the Dawes Commission and issued allotments.

Docket 169-Interest; Amount \$162,609; Source: This amount reflects the interest earned by the Nation on the Claim for Erroneous Allotments.

Docket 272; Amount \$6,946,585 Source: Claim for Last Alabama Reservation. This claim was won by the Nation because the United States never compensated the Nation for the lands ceded in the 1832 "Removal" Treaty.

Docket 272-Interest; Amount \$1,864,801; Source: This amount reflects the interest earned by the Nation on the Claim for the Last Alabama Reservation.

Docket 275-Interest; Amount \$32.; Source: Claim for 1818 Lands. This amount reflects the unprogrammed interest in this claim, which was won by the Nation because insufficient compensation was paid by the United States for tribal lands sold in 1818. (The rest of this claim has been programmed for tribal expenditure.)

Docket 277; Amount \$1,170,000 (more or less); Source: Claim for Railroad Reservation Reversion. This claim was won by the Nation because the United States never compensated the Nation for its reversionary interest in railroad grounds reservations. The final amount is pending the approval of the Bureau of Indian Affairs for attorney fees.

Docket 309-74; Amount \$92,288; Source: Claim for Mismanagement of Trust Lands. This claim was won by the Nation because the United States did not properly manage tribal judgement funds by obtaining the highest interest possible for tribal funds.

Additional Earnings (Estimate); Amount \$1,666,315; Source: This amount reflects the Nation's estimate of additional interest to be earned on the amounts listed above prior to September 30, 1982. It is a conservative estimate, and will probably be higher. It does not include interest on Docket 277, since the effective date of that future interest is not yet known.



Photo by Jon Craig

PUTTING THE WIND TO WORK.... Creek Nation has been awarded a grant from the Department of Energy (DOE) to install a wind generating system, more commonly called a windmill, at the Tribal Complex in Okmulgee. The windmill is especially designed to produce electricity and will be plugged into the electrical system at the Complex. The sleek unit, which resembles an aircraft propeller, will be attached to the top of a 70 foot tower near the Complex transformers. Rising utility costs prompted Creek Nation's Planning Department to submit the proposal to DOE earlier in the year. The Tribe will, in effect, be harnessing the wind to save money!



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MUSCOGEE NATION NEWS

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DECEMBER 1981

8 PAGES

Creek Lawsuit Dismissed By U. S. District Court

By Helen Bennett

After almost eight years of litigation in federal courts, a suit brought against the Creek Nation Principal Chief and the Secretary of the Interior (which was inherited by at least five different people during the course of appointments, resignations and political leadership) has been dismissed by United States District Judge William Bryant.

In Judge Bryant's "Order of Dismissal" he states, "The goal of this lawsuit was the recreation of a functioning constitutional Creek government, and the establishment of the present Creek government logically marks the conclusion of this litigation.

In January of 1974, Allen Harjo (Creek) brought suit against the federal government and the officially recognized Principal Chief of the Creek Nation. Harjo alleged violations of federal treaties and statutes guaranteeing self-government to the Creeks. Specifically, that government officials, by recognizing the Principal Chief as the sole embodiment of Creek government and by allowing him to spend tribal funds without the previous consent of the Creek National Council, were acting in violation of the Creek Constitution of 1867. Harjo sought declaratory and injunctive relief against the U.S. Government and the Creek Principal Chief.

Before granting Harjo's motion for judgment, the U.S. District Court undertook an intensive analysis of federal treaties and statutes of the government of the Creek Nation. After an indepth study of the 1867 Constitution, the court decided since the dissolution of Creek government by the United States government in 1916, the 1967 Constitution no longer existed.

The court then ordered the drafting of a new constitution to provide the framework for an operational Creek tribal

government. After studying a newly drafted proposed document, three basic issues arose: 1) whether the legislative body of the Creek Nation should be bicameral or unicameral; 2) whether the office of Second Chief should be continued; and 3) whether representation of the National Council should be based on tribal towns or geographical districts. The outcome of the third issue of representation, the court felt could have profound effect on the traditional political organization of the Creek Nation and should be dealt with by the Creek people themselves.

On June 9, 1978, four years after the initial lawsuit, the U.S. Court of Appeals made a decision and ordered the formulation of a constitution by a commission composed of two tribal members chosen by Harjo, two tribal members chosen by the Principal Chief and one tribal or non-tribal member appointed by unanimous choice of the original four.

The court ordered the "three issues" to the referendum of the Creek people and their decision to be incorporated into the content of a new constitution that must be adopted by a majority vote of the Creek people.

By such a process, the court reasoned democratic self-government could be restored to Creek Nation with maximum participation by tribal members and minimum intrusion by the court.

It was then a matter of creating either a contemporary method of representation by districts or retaining the cultural method of tribal towns with representation by a House of Kings and a House of Warriors. This method had worked in the past but was questionable as whether it was feasible for present day Creeks.

Because of the "whitewashing" Creeks had undergone in the past 70 years through government

schools, minimization of cultural retention and through the subjectiveness of individualism rather than tribal unity, many Creeks did not know which of the existing or non-existing tribal towns of which they were.

The Creek Nation, historically and traditionally, is actually a confederacy of autonomous tribal town, (talwa) with its own political organization and leadership. Membership in a town is a matter of birthright rather than residence, each Creek being by birth, a member of his mother's town, or, if his mother is non-Creek, a member of his father's town.

Originally there were four "mother" towns and the number was increased by the transfer of town fires. At the time of the adoption of the 1867 Constitution there were 44 talwa in existence. Tribal towns can merge or dissolve. Because of this custom, some towns are non-existent, leaving a traceable lineage impossible. However, since membership is hereditary and towns may adopt new members, Creeks can never be without the possibility of a tribal town affiliation.

Complications arising from tribal membership and the selection of representatives to the House of Kings and House of Warriors alone could delay the Creek government from ever getting off the ground and onto the business of restructuring the Creek Nation to cope with the seriousness of threatening termination as a federally recognized Indian tribe by the United States Government. Without this recognition, Creek Nation would be ineligible to receive federal funding to render services to the Creek people.

On April 14, 1979, the Creek people voted to accept representation by geographical district and to maintain the office of Second Chief. On October 16, 1979, the Creek people voted to adopt the proposed 1979 Constitution and on December 1, 1979, they voted for a district representative to the Muscoogee (Creek) National Council. One year later, the Creek people tested the strength of their Constitution by removing three Councilmembers for failure to comply to the wishes of the people of their district and
(See LAWSUIT Page 3)

Special Election Results

A special tribal election for district representatives to the Creek and Tulsa Districts to the Creek National Council was conducted Saturday, December 5.

Andy Bible, challenging the October 4 election because of voting irregularities received the majority of votes over incumbent Irene Cleghorn. Bible carried his home precinct of Glenpool by a margin of 81-18. Although Cleghorn did carry the Tulsa precinct 64-42 and the absentee ballots 84-60, Bible's domicile carried him to victory.

Bible stated his enthusiasm in winning the Council seat. He said the Tulsa and Glenpool areas are becoming a heavily concentrated

area for Creeks, one of the reasons being the construction of many mutual help homes in that area. He saw the need for a strong voice in the Council and added the people in that area can be assured he will work as effectively as possible for them.

In a run off election in Creek District, Clarence Cloud won the representative post with a total of ten votes. Delbert Dunn carried Sapulpa precinct 51-44 and the absentee ballots 40-20. Cloud carried the Bristow precinct 47-10.

Andy Bible, Clarence Cloud and Nelson Johnson (Hughes Representative) will be sworn into office at the January 31, 1982 Council meeting.

Preservation of Traditional Arts Project for Indian Communities

A guide to preserving traditional arts for tribal communities is forthcoming.

American Indian people know that they must work against time to record the remaining knowledge of their elders and to preserve the traditional works of art which are the distinguishing symbols of their tribal identity. However, many people in the various Indian communities, although willing, lack the specific art documentation skills to accomplish this. The UCLA American Indian Studies Center is addressing itself to this need, and, with the assistance of the Folk Arts Area of the National Endowments for the Arts, is developing the project entitled, Preserving American Indian Arts: A Technical Guide.

The goal of this project is to encourage American Indian people to research and document their own traditional arts and to introduce effective techniques which they can readily use to accomplish this.

The objective is to produce a set of slides and an accompanying handbook, to be distributed free of charge, to five hundred American Indian organizations, tribal and urban, which will generate wide interest and demonstrate a number of professional techniques which Indian people can use in their communities to research, document, and interpret their own traditional arts.

The set of slide, well-suited for presentation at Indian organization meetings, will show a number of relatively simple and low-cost, yet highly effective techniques, from a variety of art-related production fields such as photography, graphic design, exhibition design, sound recording, videography, and audio-visual production. The slides will picture Indian people performing these activities and will show some of the exciting results which they have achieved. This slide presentation will be designed to show professional-level art production standards, yet it will demonstrate to Indian people that they, too, can achieve similar successful results with a minimum of cost, equipment, and training.

A handbook, designed to accompany the slides, will serve as a kind of "toolkit" and community work guide, and will provide step-by-step procedures for the techniques which were pictured in the slides. This handbook, containing many black and white photographs and illustrations, will also offer particulars about the organization and planning, equipment, resources, and services required to produce these art documentation materials.

We welcome information which you may have about your tribe or group's activities. Please share your problems, comments, questions and suggestions with us so that this publication can be better suited to the specific requirements of Indian communities.

Call or write: Susan Dyal, Project Director, Preserving American Indian Arts Project, American Indian Studies Center, 3220 Campbell Hall, University of California, 405 Hilgard Ave. Los Angeles, CA 90024, phone: (213) 825-7315.

LEGAL NOTICE

There will be a citizen's participation meeting in the Old Council Room at Creek Nation's Capitol Complex main office building, December 22, 1981 at 7:30 P.M., to discuss Creek Nation's participation in the pre-application phase in the Community Block Grant program, administered by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. The meeting is of vital importance in that it provides the Indian people an opportunity to be informed of funds available and the eligible activities and to express opinions and preferences about proposed activities, assist in the selection of priorities and otherwise participate in the development of the pre-application. This will be the last citizen participation meeting before the pre-application is submitted.

Chilocco-Haskell Alums Christmas Dinner/Dance

Chilocco-Haskell alums and former employees are cordially invited to the first Annual Christmas Dinner/Dance co-sponsored by the Chilocco Northeast Oklahoma Alumni Chapter and Oklahoma Haskell Alumni Association on December 19, 1981, at the Howard Johnson Motel, located at I-44 and 11th Street exit in Tulsa, Oklahoma. Registration will be from 1:00 to 6:30 p.m. in the hotel lobby.

The restaurant has requested guaranteed reservations for the dinner four days in advance. Therefore, please mail your reservations with check or money order to Betty D. Shannon, 6008 E. 55th St. Tulsa, Oklahoma 74135. Reservations must be received no later than December 15, (no exceptions). Only 400 tickets have been printed and will be sold on a first come, first serve basis.

For additional information contact: Betty Shannon (918) 622-5420.

Muscogee Nation News:

I am a registered Creek voter and am hoping to be able to receive your newspaper. I am especially interested in the history sections. I am doing a family history and am missing one segment. Some of your readers might be able to help. If they can, it would be greatly appreciated.

My Great-Great-Great Grandfather was William Weatherford. His Creek name was Red Eagle or (excuse my spelling Lumke Chate. After the loss of the Creek wars to Andrew Jackson, he was allowed to stay in Alabama where he died. His daughter, Mary Levita Weatherford inherited his land and was in possession of it just prior to the Civil War. The story gets confused here, but her daughter Josephine Weatherford Howell married Loyd Freeman and gave birth to my grandfather Joseph Freeman, in Pleasant Hill, Louisiana in 1870. The two of them moved to the Creek Nation and were allowed on the roll around 1900.

If anyone could help me find information pertaining to any of the above, it would be very helpful to me.

**Dan Owens
130 S. Greenwich Rd. Lot 308
Wichita, Kansas 67207**

Muscogee Nation News:

The Glenpool Indian Baptist Mission announces its location and Worship schedules as follows: Glenpool Indian Baptist Mission, 841 E. 141 st., Glenpool, Okla. 74033. Sunday Bible Study, 10:00 A.M.; Sunday Worship Hour, 11:00 A.M.; Wed. Evening (Prayer & Bible Study), 7:30 P.M. Pastor - Rev. Woodrow Fourkiller.

**We thank you,
Leroy McDermott
Glenpool, Ok. 74033**

Thanks to Santa!

Thanks to Santa Claus and his helpers, the Christmas party for the kids was a real success. There were 380 stockings given out to the children of Creek Nation.

Chief Claude Cox and Mrs. Cox gave the opening prayer and welcome.

A special "Thank You" goes to these people for helping to put on the program: Betty Woodfield, Evelyn Parker, Hepsey Gilroy, Juanita Baldrige, Patricia Thomas, Mona Deer, Emily and Steve Woodfield, Sylvia Tulsa, Pat Morgan, and Gerald Flud.

Special Christmas music was provided by Bernice Hale and Tony Hale.

Larry Daylight's puppet show was a tremendous success.

I want to say Thank you and wish you a very Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

**Pearl Thomas, Supervisor
Special Ed. Experience**

MERRY XMAS!

From Chief Cox And Staff

Special wishes to you and yours during this Christmas season and the New Year. The value and warmth of friends and family excels the spirit of the season. We cherish your friendship and the support given us throughout the year and look forward to a continued friendship through the coming year.



Muscogee Nation News

The Muscogee Nation News is a monthly publication of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation. The offices are located one mile north of Okmulgee, Oklahoma in the Creek Nation Capitol Complex. The office of the MNN is located in the Tribal Mound Building of the Complex.

The purpose of this newsletter is to act as the official publication of the Muscogee Creek Nation and to meet any need of the Creek Nation that is possible through news coverage.

Subscription rate: The MNN is mailed free to all Creek registered voter households. For all others, the rate is \$6.00 per annum. The MNN is a non-profit publication. Copyrights pending. Reprint permission is granted with credit to the Muscogee Nation News unless other copyrights are shown. Editorial statements of the MNN, guest columns and reader's letters reflect the opinions of the individual writer and not necessarily those of the Muscogee Nation News, its advisors, or the Administration of the Creek Nation.

All editorials and letters will become the property of the Muscogee Nation News. Editorials must be signed by the individual author and include a traceable address.

Deadline for submissions is the Friday prior to the first full week of the meeting of the Muscogee (Creek) National Council. Any submission must be brought by the MNN office during working hours of 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday (except holidays).

Change of address or address corrections requested. For additional copies, call the MNN office at (918) 756-8700, extension 284 for arrangements. Address: Muscogee Nation News, P.O. Box 580, Okmulgee, Oklahoma. 74447.

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Indians Insulted By Governor

Indian witnesses at a public hearing on Oklahoma's plan for distribution of more than \$4.7 million in community service grants termed the plan an insult to Indians in the state. The state proposed administering Indian funds through the state's 23 community action programs and not through tribal governments.

The original plan signed by Governor George Nigh stated that Indian needs in health, education employment and nutrition stemmed not from a lack of services, but from Indians' "ignorance" of the services' availability. It also stated that a lack of coordination among the tribes contributed to a lack of maximum efficiency in Indian programs and that Indians eligible for assistance are hard to identify.

After heated complaints from Indian leaders, the Governor agreed to delete these comments. The Indian witnesses said the plan still assumes the community agencies can serve Indian needs better than the tribal governments can and they said they were allowed no input when the plan was being formulated.

Secretary Talks With Indian Leaders

Interior Secretary James Watt told Indian leaders from 18 Oklahoma tribes that the Reagan administration will put more power into the hands of local Indian tribal leaders.

Meeting with the Indians at Tahlequah, Oklahoma, the day before Thanksgiving, Watt said that decisions should be made on a local level whenever possible and that the Interior Department will engage in a "transfer of responsibility" from federal offices to tribes.

Watt promised that the BIA's headquarters in Washington, D.C. would be cut and administrators would search for ways to channel federal money directly to tribes without passing it through BIA middlemen. The tribal leaders discussed Indian education and oil rights with the Secretary and told him their principal concern now is federal cutbacks in Indian aid programs.

Lawsuit . . .

for failure to comply to the 1979 constitution. The three districts then reelected three new Council representatives elected by a special election. All these actions were recognized by the United States Government as legal and proper according to the 1979 Constitution. ("Dismissal Orders" on page 6.)



Letter From The Principal Chief . . .

Dear Tribal Citizen:

The struggle of the Creek people for a viable tribal government has spanned the centuries. We have always felt a sense of self direction for the good of our people.

On the path to self-government, we have experienced many obstacles. Some have been imposed by powers outside our tribal system. Others have arisen through internal disputes between individuals and factions within the tribe.

A major step in the creation of a tribal government was the development of a working constitution. During the early 1970's, many Creek citizens worked long hours to draft a proposed constitution which would be consistent with the new growth and progress we were experiencing. They could not have known, at the time, that an operational tribal government would be years away.

In the middle of the last decade, Allen Harjo, an unsuccessful candidate for tribal office, filed suit in federal court to close the doors of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation and deny tribal members a constitutional government. Amid legal maneuvering and in spite of the actions of the antitribal faction, the Muscogee people continued to prosper and adopted the proposed constitution in 1979.

With the seating of an elected council in early 1980, our tribal government faced one last legal test of the newly implemented constitution. This test once again involved an internal dispute and an attempt to halt tribal operations. Several councilmembers, lead by Allen Harjo, who was defeated in his attempt for the position of Principal Chief for the third time, refused to adopt ordinances as required by the constitution. The negligence in office also denied funding for programs providing needed services to the Indian people of the Muscogee Nation.

Outraged by the inaction of three councilmembers, Creek citizens filed removal petitions in accordance with the new constitution. The action of the many concerned tribal members culminated in the removal of Glenn Moore, Toney Hill, and Elwood Bigpond from the National Council.

Allen Harjo and the removed members of the council returned to federal court seeking reinstatement and an order ending services to the Indian people provided through federal funds to the tribal government.

On November 9, 1981, Judge William Bryant issued a final determination in the long standing suit. The decision was in support of the tribal government and the Muscogee people. The judge ruled that he would not interfere with the right of tribal members to remove elected representatives who have willfully violated their oaths of office.

The final decision not only allows continued operation, but also declares that we now have a constitutional government reflecting the wishes and needs of our people.

No doubt future disputes will arise. However, internal differences will now be resolved quickly in tribal courts in accordance with our constitution.

We are beginning a new era for the Muscogee (Creek) Nation. With the recent crisis now behind us, we can now begin to address more effectively the health, economic, social and other problems that confront the Creek people.

Community Injury Control Program

A Community Injury Control Program (CIC) is currently underway to explore the health and safety of Indian people in Creek Nation, announced William McCombs, Sanitarian, Indian Health Service, Okmulgee Field Office.

The initial effort of CIC will be to determine the incidence of illness and injury among Indian people within Creek Nation. Statistical data from patient care reports from Okemah, Sapulpa and Eufaula Health Centers will be analyzed to identify the place of injury, the nature and cause, and the number of injuries and communicable diseases.

The latest available information indicates that in Oklahoma the rate of accidental death for Indians is 91 per 100,000. The national rate is 50 per 100,000. The rate of injury in Oklahoma is 114 per 100,000 Indian individuals.

The goal of the environmental health program is to reduce the

morbidity and mortality of individuals in our area as related to environmental conditions. Our environment contains health hazards with the potential to injure, disable and to kill and to substantially affect the health of entire communities.

Accidental injuries are the largest cause of death after heart disease, cancer and strokes. Non-fatal injuries requiring medical treatment affect 30% of the population each year in some way.

To be creditable in environmental health and injury control, we must deal with all aspects of individual and community health influences. Our goals are to provide a physically optimum environment by applying prescriptive technical standards and logical, practical processes of prevention.

Individuals and community organizations are urged to become aware of health and safety factors affecting their lives and

make a conscious effort toward prevention. For more information contact Indian Health Service at 756-8571.



'82 CREEK CALENDAR

The Creek Indian Calendar Company is offering an 11" x 19" size, poster-type calendar, printed in the Muscogee and English languages. It retails at \$1.00 per calendar and can be ordered from the address below. There will be an additional charge of \$1.50 per order to cover postage costs.

Creek Indian Calendar Company, P.O. Box 307, Stillwater, Ok. 74076.

COMMUNITY NEWS

KOWETA

By Nora Doyle

The following Muskoke students are in the Coweta bands. High school: Donna Childers, James Doyle, Jill Davis and Jeff Johnson. A Band: Stacy Anderson, Shelly Frank, Sharon Tiger and Grey Johnson. B Band: Rhonda McHenry and Mary Sue McChristian.

Mrs. Doris Day and son Jason of Shawnee, Okla. came and spent the weekend with her mother Eloweda Tiger.

We had a good turn out for our Thanksgiving dinner at the Community meeting Nov. 16.

The Community members decided to have a Christmas dinner December 21, 1981.

We are still looking for a site for the Koweta Community Building. Our people are real anxious to find a place, as our community is growing.

These are the people that are or have been in the Franklin Memorial Hospital at Broken Arrow: Dorothy Sawyer, Rhonda Kerr, Kay Meadows and Lizzie McHenry.

We also have two small children in Children's Medical Center, in Tulsa, Sanya Serber and Shirley Littlehead's baby boy.

We also have a store in Coweta, that is owned by Barbara Gillispie and her husband. Barbara is a good Creek Indian so come and browse with her. She has crochet things, quilt tops new and used clothing and jewelry.

Cedar Creek recently had a revival with Rev Thompson Billy of Okay, Ok.

NEWTOWN CHURCH

By Bernice Hale

There is much excitement among church members as the annual Christmas program will be held in the new enclosed arbor. This structure was enclosed by a work group from Ohio. Interior is being finished by the men of Newtown Church; Walls have been installed.

The Christmas program will be presented Christmas Eve, Thursday, Dec. 24, at 7:00 p.m. The public is invited. There will be a present and treats for everyone.

There will be a service at 11:00 A.M. Christmas Day, but dinner will not be served.

We have an active youth and young adult group with full support from the older members and the pastors, George and Lucille Miller.

Watch night service will be held New Year's Eve starting at 8:00 p.m. Refreshments will be served.

CASTLE

By Christine Henneha

We had our regular meeting at Hardley Smith's home, with 10 present. Next meeting will be Dec. 10th, due to the Christmas program for the children at the Complex. During our next meeting we will exchange gifts. Our New Year, after we change officers in Oct. we decided on how to raise money for our community. For November we each donated \$2.00 each, December exchange gifts, January our birthday offering, February our weight, decide what else after that, Its fun try it.

Kunawv (Bead) Yahola was two years old November 24.

Some news items from Castle area are as follows: Imogene Langwell was admitted to the Creek Nation Hospital. David Hale, son of Billy Hale and the late Lucy Hale was in a car accident and broke his back he was transferred to Tulsa by a life flight.

In our sport news: we have Sam Chubby Beaver 8th grade, Bruce, Brian, Mike and Tommy Sands, Darlean Osborn, Marcette Gibson, Sandra Boatman, and Lillian Harjo all high school at Okemah playing on basketball teams. Jewel Cooper plays for Mason school. Bobbie Jo Herrod enrolled at Oklahoma State Tech in Commerical Art.

We have one request to make to the public for one of our Castle area students. Robin Herrod Indian plays in the Okemah High School Band. The Band won State No.1 Marching Band. Director David Robison selected Robin Herrod to go to the European countries, to play in concert over there in July 1982. Robin needs donations to help pay for his expenses in the amount of two thousand dollars. These expenses include his plane fare, hotel and other travel expenses. For the next seven months if you care to send donations for Robin, please send it to Robin Herrod c/o Hardley Smith Castle Indian Community Treasure; Rt. 4, Okemah, Ok. 74859.



KELLYVILLE

By Dalsy Harris

November meeting of the Kellyville Indian Community was a covered dish Thanksgiving dinner held at the Trailer. Turkey was donated by Mr. Bill Harris. Others brought the many dishes needed to round out a complete holiday meal. Invocation was given by the Rev. Joe Lowe. Approximately 75 people attended the dinner.

OKMULGEE

By Pearl Thomas

November Meeting: Cora Derrisaw called the meeting to order and the meeting opened with a prayer by Mrs. Lilly Cox.

Mrs. Gayle Bevenue announced that the drawing for the "dog" would be at the next monthly meeting (December 14) as the Community had not sold enough chances to pay for the dog.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Cora Derrisaw announced that Patsy Pigeon had resigned as Treasurer and asked for nominations. Mrs. Derrisaw asked Chief Cox if the Bylaws allowed a non-Creek, but Indian, to hold office. Mrs. Derrisaw will check the Bylaws. Mrs. Bevenue was nominated to hold the office until the bylaws were checked and this nomination was seconded by Lillian Leybas. Voted on and the Yeas won.

At this time Cora called the names of the persons working in the food stand during the Halloween Carnival and asked each of them to stand and be recognized. She also had the people stand and be recognized for working in the booths and helping with the games.

The following announcements were made: Jimmie Jones announced the date and time for the Thanksgiving dinner; Gayle Bevenue mentioned that the Needs and Assessment Form had to be in by Nov. 17 for the Title IV program for the next school year.

Chiquita Juneau said she had her blood pressure kit with her and would check anyone's blood pressure.

Cora asked for ideas as to what to do at the next Monthly meeting. Dinner was decided on by the Community, with the Community providing the meat and all members to bring a covered dish. Dinner will begin at 6:00 p.m. on December 14th.

Shirley Kelly will provide the December Door Prize, and Richard McKay won the November Door Prize.

Benediction was given by: Lillian Leybas.

The meeting was then turned over to Chiquita Juneau for conducting the Bingo and the Cake Walk.

BIRTH ANNOUNCEMENT

Russell and Vicky Watashe announce the birth of their son, Toby Eugene, born November 27. He weighed 9 lbs., 1 oz. and was 20 3/4 inches long. Grandparents are: Lawrence and Minnie Watashe and Reverend and Mrs. Thomas Long.

DEATHS

LEWELLA JACKSON

Funeral services for Mrs. Lewella Mae Jackson, 70, were held December 8.

Mrs. Jackson, who died Dec. 4 in a Wetumka hospital, was born May 27, 1911 at Hanna. She was a member of the Hillabee Indian Baptist Church.

Survivors include nine sons, Tecumseh Jackson, Farmington, N.M., Billy Joe, Thomas, Andrew and Robert Jackson all of Okla. City; Joe Jackson of Little Rock, Ark., Louis Jackson, Muskogee, Jackie Jackson, Okmulgee, and Jacob Jackson of Crown Piont, N.M., two daughters, Susanna Marshall, Weleetka and Betty Hogshooter of the home in Weleetka, one stepson, Willie Jackson, Paden, one stepdaughter, July Walker, of Holdenville. One brother, Rev. Brutus Washington, of Hanna, and one sister Cora Lowe, of Holdenville, 23 grandchildren and 11 great-grandchildren.

LEONA MCCALL

Funeral services for Leona McCall, 66, of Beggs were held December 8, at 1 p.m. in the Handy Chapel AME at Beggs. Burial was at the Tuskegee Cemetery under the direction of the Bryant Funeral Home.

Mrs. McCall was born March 1, 1915 in Cleveland, Okla. and died Dec. 3 in the Okmulgee Memorial Hospital.

Survivors include: 11 children; Haywood Jackson, Okla. City, Elva Turner, Nuyaka, Lucille Lunsford, Arizona, Hazel Grace, Clyde McCall, Clarence McCall, Mona Selmon, Chetka Barns, and Lonell McCall, all of Beggs, Fred McCall of Okla. City and Patsy King of Tulsa.

Also surviving; a stepmother, Vivil Doakes, Okmulgee, four sisters, Marie Robinson, Beggs, Laverna Foster, Bettie Mae Hill, both of Okla. City and Hazel Compton of Detroit, Michigan; one brother, Robert Doakes, of Slick; 31 grandchildren and 12 great-grandchildren.

NATHANIEL TONEY

Services for Nathaniel Toney were held December 5 at the Hickory Ground number 2 Church at 2 p.m. with interment at Fields Family Cemetery under the direction of the Shurden Funeral Home.

Toney, 50, died at the Oklahoma Osteopathic Hospital in Tulsa.

Toney was born January 30, 1931 in Oklahoma and served in the U.S. Army. He was a disabled veteran.

He is survived by one sister, Elsie Mae Lowery of Henryetta; one half-sister, Rosalee Falts of Stroud; one half-brother, Jack Lench of Okmulgee; one aunt, three uncles and a host of nephews and nieces.

Rev. Barney Walker officiated at the services.

HISTORY

Creek Migration Legend

What Chekilli, the Head Chief of the Upper and Lower Creeks said, in a talk held at Savannah, year 1735, and which was

handed over by the interpreter, written upon a buffalo skin, was word for word, as follows:

("A Migration of the Creek Indians": edited and introduced by Albert S. Gatschet, Philadelphia-1884.)

At a certain time the Earth opened in the West, where its mouth is. The Earth opened and the Cussitaws came out of its mouth, and settled near by. But the Earth became angry and ate up their children; therefore, they moved further West. A part of them, however, turned back, and came again to the same place where they had been and settled there. The greater number remained behind, because they thought it best to do so. Their children, nevertheless, were eaten by the Earth, so that, full of dissatisfaction, they journeyed toward the sunrise.

They came to a thick, muddy, slimy river--came there, camped there, rested there, and stayed over night there. The next day they continued their journey and came, in one day, to a red, bloody river. They lived by this river, and ate of its fishes for two years; but there were low springs there; and it did not please them to remain. They went toward the end of this bloody river, and heard a noise as of thunder. They approached to see whence the noise came. At first they perceived a red smoke, and then a mountain which thundered; and on the mountain was a sound as of singing. They sent to see what this was; and it was a great fire which blazed upward, and made this singing noise. This mountain they named King of Mountains. It thunders to this day; and men are very much afraid of it.

They here met a people of three different Nations. They had taken and saved some of the fire from the mountain; and, at this place, they also obtained a knowledge of herbs and of many other things.

From the East, a white fire came to them; which, however, they would not use. From Wahalle came a fire which was blue; neither did they use it. From the West came a fire which was black; nor would they use it. At last, came a fire from the North, which was red and yellow. This they mingled with the fire they had taken from the mountain; and this is the fire they use today; and this, too, sometimes sings. On the mountain was a pole which was very restless and made a noise, nor could anyone say how it could be quieted. At length they took a motherless child, and struck it against the pole; and thus killed the child. They then took the pole, and

carry it with them when they go to war. It was like a wooden tomahawk, such as they now use, and of the same wood.

Here they also found four herbs or roots, which sang and disclosed their virtues; first, Pasaw, the rattlesnake root; second, Micoweanochaw, red-root; third, Sowatchko, which grows like wild fennel; and fourth, Eschalapootche, little tobacco. These herbs, especially the first and third, they use as the best medicine to purify themselves at their Busk. At this Busk, which is held yearly, they fast, and make offerings of the first fruits. Since they learned the virtues of these herbs, their women, at certain times, have separate fire, and remain apart from the men five, six and seven days, for the sake of purification. If they neglect this the power of the herbs would depart; and the women would not be healthy.

About that time a dispute arose, as to which was the oldest, and which should rule; and they agreed, as they were four Nations, they would set up four poles, and make them red with clay, which is yellow at first, but becomes red by burning. They would then go to war; and whichever Nation should first cover its pole, from top to bottom, with the scalps of their enemies, should be the oldest.

They all tried, but the Cussitaws covered their poles first, and so thickly that it was hidden from sight. Therefore, they were looked upon, by the whole Nation, as the oldest. The Chickasaws covered their pole next; then the Atilamas; but the Obikaws did not cover their pole higher than the knee.

At that time was a bird of large size, blue in color, with a long tail, and swifter than an eagle, which came every day and killed and ate their people. They made an image in the shape of a woman, and placed it in the way of this bird. The bird carried it off, and kept it a long time, and then brought it back. They left it alone, hoping it would bring forth. After a long time a red rat came forth from it, and they believe the bird was the father of the rat. They took council with the rat how to destroy its father. Now the bird had a bow and arrows; and the rat gnawed the bowstring, so that the bird could not defend itself, and the people killed it. They called this bird the King of Birds. They think the eagle is also a great

King; and they carry its feathers when they go to War or make Peace; the red mean War; the white, Peace. If an enemy approaches with white feathers and a white mouth, and cries like an eagle, they dare not kill him.

After this they left that place, and came to a white foot-path. The grass and everything around were white; and they plainly perceived that people had been there. They crossed the path, and slept near there. Afterward they turned back to see what sort of path that was, and who the people were who had been there, in the belief that it might be better for them to follow that path. They went along it to a creek called Coloosse-hutche, that is, Coloosse-creek, because it was rocky there and smoked.

They crossed it, going toward the sunrise, and came to a people and a town named Coosaw. Here they remained four years. The Coosaws complained that they were preyed upon by a wild beast, which they called man-eater or lion, which lived in a rock.

The Cussitaws said they would try to kill the beast. They dugged a pit and stretched over it a net made of hickory-bark. They then laid a number of branches, crosswise, so that the lion could not follow them, and going to the place where he lay, they threw a rattle into his den. The lion rushed forth in great anger, and pursued them through the branches. Then they thought it better that one should die rather than all; so they took a motherless child, and threw it before the lion as he came near the pit. The lion rushed at it and fell in the pit, over which they threw the net, and killed him with blazing pine-wood. His bones, however, they keep to this day; on one side, they are red; on the other, blue.

The lion used to come every seventh day to kill the people; therefore, they remained there seven days after they had killed him. In remembrance of him, when they prepare for War, they fast six days and start on the seventh. If they take his bones with them, they have good fortune.

After four years they left the Coosaws, and came to a river which they called Nowphawpe, now Callasi-hutche. There they tarried two years; and, they had no corn, they lived on roots and fishes, and made bows, pointing the arrows with beaver teeth and flint-stones,

and for knives they used split canes.

They left this place, and came to a creek called Wattoolahawka-hutche, Whooping-creek, so called from the whooping of cranes, a great many being there; they slept there one night. They next came to a river in which there was a waterfall; this they named Owatunka river. The next day they reached another river, which they called the Aphoosa pheeskaw.

The following day they crossed it, and came to a high mountain where there were people who, they believed, were the same who made the white path. They, therefore, made white arrows and shot them, to see if they were good people. But the people took their white arrows, painted them red, and shot them back. When they showed these to their chief, he said that it was not a good sign; if the arrows returned had been white, they could have gone there and brought food for their children, but as they were red they must not go. Nevertheless, some of them went to see what sort of people they were; and found their houses deserted. They also saw a trail which led into the river; and, as they could not see the trail on the opposite bank, they believed that the people had gone into the river, and would not again come forth.

At that place in a mountain, called Moterell, which makes a noise like beating a drum; and they think this people live there. They hear this noise on all sides when they go to War.

They went along the river till they came to a waterfall, where they saw great rocks, and on the rocks were bows lying; and they believed the people who made the white path had been there.

They always have, on their journeys, two scouts who go before the main body. These scouts ascended a high mountain and saw a town. They shot white arrows into the town; but the people of the town shot back red arrows. Then the Cussitaws became angry, and determined to attack the town, and each one have a house when it was captured. They threw stones into the river until they could cross it, and took the town, (the people had flattened heads), and killed all but two persons. In pursuing these they found a white dog, which they

(Continued on back page)

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

**ALLEN HARJO, et al.,
Plaintiffs,**

**JAMES WATT, et al.,
Defendants.**

C.A. No. 74-189

MEMORANDUM AND ORDER

In this case plaintiffs, members of the Creek Nation, sought declaratory and injunctive relief against the policy and practice of the Interior Department in recognizing and dealing with the Principal Chief of the Creek Nation as the sole embodiment of the tribal government, and in refusing to recognize or deal with Creek National Council as a coordinate branch of tribal government responsible for certain financial functions. The named defendants are various officials of the Interior Department and the person officially recognized by them as Principal Chief, Claude Cox.

Plaintiffs prevailed and the court issued an order which prohibited the federal defendants from "expending or permitting the expenditures of any funds under their custody or control which belonged to or are owed to the Creek Nation without a resolution, act, ordinance or law enacted by the Creek Nation." The court also issued several orders establishing procedures for referenda to allow the Creek people to reestablish a constitutional Creek government. At the same time the court painstakingly sought to avoid any intrusion on the rights of the Creek Nation of self-determination, and relied heavily upon "... the ultimate source of legislative authority, the people themselves." Harjo v. Kleppe, 420 F. Supp. 1110, 1146 (D.D.C. 1976).

By the end of 1979 the Creek people had adopted the constitution, and pursuant thereto had established an executive branch headed by Chief Cox and a legislative branch headed by the Speaker of the National Council, Glenn Moore.

In September of last year Chief Cox and others came to the court seeking an order which would relieve temporarily the federal defendants from the above prohibition and/or remove Speaker Moore and two other council members from their posts. On September 22, 1980 the court held a hearing where the nature of the dispute between the Chief and the Speaker became partially clear. Chief Cox wished to proceed with various federal contracts but was stymied by the National Council's refusal to give its approval. Furthermore, the council refused to confirm the Chief's nominees to the Creek Supreme Court. Speaker Moore argued that the Chief was withholding vital information and funds from the council and was nominating non-lawyers to the Creek Supreme Court. While sympathizing with the potential tragedy in lost funding for housing and other critical needs of the Creek people, the court was persuaded by the urgent plea of Speaker Moore and his colleagues (1) and refuse to intervene in last September's impasse, characterizing it as an internal dispute. September 23, 1980 Memorandum and Order at 2.

Under the Creek constitution the Creek National Council was required to enact provisions which would flesh out a recall procedure. (2) As of the time of the September 1980 hearing, the council under Speaker Moore had failed to enact such a recall provision. The Chief, complying with those few provisions that were spelled out in the constitution, declared a petition for the recall of Moore and his two compatriots valid and declared their seats vacant. The petitions contained more than 20% of the registered voters in the council members' districts, were certified by the Election Board and in all other ways complied with those few express provisions of the Creek constitution.

After their recall the three ousted council members together with two of their colleagues met and passed a recall ordinance. Chief Cox refused to recognize the validity of this ordinance and proceeded to hold an election to fill the three newly vacant positions on the National Council. Speaker Moore and his ousted colleagues, Elwood Bigpond and Toney Hill, were eligible to run in the new election but declined to participate. The Bureau of Indian Affairs sent observers to evaluate the fairness of the November 1, 1980 election. Three new members were elected to the Creek National Council. The "new" council in short order ratified recall procedures for their election, approved Chief Cox's nominees to the Creek Supreme Court.

On January 27, 1981 the "old" council, consisting of Speaker Moore and his allies on the pre-November 1, 1980 council, applied to this court for an order requiring the defendants to show cause why they should not be held in contempt for transacting Creek business without the approval of the duly elected Creek National Council. Moore and his ousted colleagues steadfastly contend that they are still the proper members of the council inasmuch as they were not subjected to any valid recall procedures, and in effect they seek a determination by this court that the election of their successors is null and void.

The court has concluded that once again the Creek people must resolve their own difficulties. The courts traditionally have been reluctant to intervene in intra-tribal affairs, see, e.g. Santa Clara Pueblo v. Martinez, 436 U.S. 49 (1978), and this case in its present posture presents absolutely no justification for even considering such a course of action.

In hindsight it might have been wiser for the drafters of the new constitution not to have left the specifics of a recall ordinance to the vagaries of the political process. And though there may be some skepticism as to whether the Creek constitution has been followed to the letter, this court will not interfere to overturn what gives every sign of being the result of an entirely democratic process, i.e., a government which is the product of a popular election apparently untainted by corruption or fraud. The ultimate source of legislative authority in a democratic society, the people themselves, have acted and in these circumstances their action should not be second-guessed by a court.

The federal defendants have submitted a motion to dismiss asserting that the establishment of the Creek government "moots" this case. The court will view this motion as one under Fed. R. Civ. P. 60(b)(5) to vacate the permanent injunction issued by this court in 1976. Under the federal rules the injunction may be vacated if it is no longer equitable that the judgment should have prospective application. The courts have consistently required a strong showing before such relief from a permanent injunction is granted. United States v. Swift & Company, 286 U.S. 106, 119 (1932); see generally, Wright & Miller, Federal Practice and Procedure, § 2863, pp. 202-211 & supp. at 34-36. The goal of this lawsuit was the recreation of a functioning constitutional Creek government and the establishment of the present Creek government logically should mark the conclusion of this litigation. Presently the court is not aware of any inclination or motivation on the part of the federal defendants to avoid transacting their business with the duly constituted Creek government. The court therefore.

ORDERS that the old Creek National Council's motion to show cause be and the same hereby is denied; and it

FURTHER ORDERS that the defendants' motion to dismiss which the court treats as a motion to vacate the permanent injunction be and the same is hereby granted, and the case is dismissed.



National Finals Rodeo

With a total of 300 points, Matt Fowler, Cherokee from Tulsa, brought the Indian World Championship Bull Rider title to the All Indian Rodeo Association of Oklahoma. Fowler rode four out of five bulls at the National Finals Rodeo held recently in Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Lynn Star McGuire, Osage from Pawhuska representing AIRAO Region 8, captured the Miss Indian Rodeo 1982 title. Ms. McGuire was recently chosen AIRAO Queen at the AIRAO Finals held in Henryetta. She was chosen Miss Indian Rodeo from a field of five contestants. In the competition, she was awarded the horsemanship and the congeniality titles. Renita "Babe" Nez was named first attendant to the title. She is a Navajo from Crown Point, N.M.

1981 INFR World Champions:
World Champion Bareback Rider: Jim Jacobs, Pine Ridge, S.D.-374 total points. **World Champion Saddle Bronc Rider:** James Hunt, Jr., Toadlena, N.M.-345 total points. **World Champion Bull Rider:** Matt Fowler, Tulsa, Oklahoma-300 total points. **World Champion Calf Roper:** John Boyd, Jr., Window Rock, Az.-61.9 seconds on five calves. **World Champion Steer Wrestler:** Herman Silver, Pinon, Az.-49.2 seconds of five head. **World Champion Barrel Racer:** Rhonda "Snuffy" Herrera, Tsaille, Az.-82.47 seconds total. **World Champion Team Ropers:** Ted Hoyt, Browning, Montana-72 seconds on five head. Spike Guardipee, Browning, Montana-72.0 seconds on five head. **World Champion All-Around Cowboy:** Jerry Small, Busby, Montana.

BULL RIDING

First Go:	Score:
1. Benji Buffalo	78
2. Terrence Covers Up	77
3. Ernest Bitsui	76
4. Herm McCrae	74
Second Go:	Score:
1. Tim Robinson	82
2. Guy Givens	72
Third Go:	Score:
Split 1/2	
Guy Givens	78
Louis Burshia	78
3. C.L. Johnson	76
4. Marcel Saulteaux	70
Fourth Go:	Score:
Results Not Available	
Fifth Go:	Score:
Matt Fowler	73

CALF ROPING

First Go:	Time:
1. Les Reynolds	11.4
2. Bill Powell	11.3
3. Junior Small	13.0
4. Dave Long	13.9
Second Go:	Time:
1. Mel Joseph	10.6
2. Pepper Morgan	11.5
3. Les Reynolds	11.9
4. Bill Powell	12.0
Third Go:	Time:
1. Ken Whyte	12.4
2. Paul Lee Foreman	12.7

3. Pepper Morgan

4. Allen Fischer

FOURTH GO:

Results Not Available.

Fifth Go:

1. John Boyd, Jr.
2. Jerry Small
3. Alan Fisher
4. Garrett Spoonhunter

STEER WRESTLING

First Go:

1. Ron Hammer
2. Doug Whitehorn
3. Arby Little Soldier
4. Herman Silver

Second Go:

1. Arby Little Soldier
2. Herman Silver
3. Ron Hammer
4. Jerry Small

Third Go:

1. Bud Connelley
2. Ron Hammer
3. Herman Silver
4. Jerry Matt

Fourth Go:

Results Not Available.

Fifth Go:

1. Todd Ward
2. Alfred Gorman, Jr.
3. Ron Hammer
4. Jerry Small

SADDLE BRONC RIDING

First Go:

1. Howard Hunter

SPLIT 2/3/4

Phillip Whiteman

Chuck Lewis

Jerry Sam

Second Go:

1. Phillip Whiteman
2. Duane Lafferty
3. Jesse Knight
4. James Hunt, Jr.

Third Go:

1. Clint Morin
2. Phillip Whiteman

SPLIT 3/4

Scotty Augare

Chuck Lewis

Fourth Go:

RESULTS NOT AVAILABLE

Fifth Go:

1. Chuck Lewis
- SPLIT 2/3
- Gene Matt
- Oliver Louis
4. Scotty Augare

BAREBACK RIDING

First Go:

1. Arlo Provost
2. Jim Jacobs
3. T.J. Hoalgate
4. Jerry Lunak

Second Go:

1. Jim Jacobs
2. Harley Reynolds
3. Dennis Samson
4. Ron Givens

Third Go:

Split

Dennis Samson

Harley Reynolds

Fourth Go:

Split

Dennis Samson

Harley Reynolds

Fifth Go:

Split

Dennis Samson

Harley Reynolds

Fourth Go:

Split

Dennis Samson

Harley Reynolds

Fifth Go:

Split

Dennis Samson

Harley Reynolds

Fourth Go:

Split

Dennis Samson

Harley Reynolds

Fifth Go:

Split

Dennis Samson

Harley Reynolds

13.2

13.4

Time:

10.2

10.6

12.2

12.6

Time:

7.9

8.3

8.6

9.7

Time:

8.8

10.5

11.5

12.4

Time:

5.4

6.0

6.3

6.8

Time:

4.9

5.2

7.0

7.3

Time:

4.9

5.2

7.0

7.3

Score:

75

72

72

72

Score:

84

80

74

73

Score:

77

75

Score:

73

73

Score:

72

71

71

Score:

72

71

71

Score:

82

73

73

72

Score:

74

74

73

70

Score:

78

77

3/4

76

76

Score:

76

75

71

69

Score:

76

75

71

69

Score:

16:50

16:51

16:69

16:81

Time:

16:38

16:48

16:65

16:68

Third Go:

1. Tammy Daswood
2. Terry Hoyt
3. Snuffy Herrera
4. Sissy Williams

Fourth Go:

Results not available.

Fifth Go:

1. Snuffy Herrera
2. Tammy Daswood
3. C.R. Swuiemphen
4. Lynn McGuire

First Go:

1. Ken Whyte & Leonard Williams
2. Frank Whitecalf & Neil Karlson
3. Felix Gilbert & Felix Begay
4. Mike Loring & Pat Thomas



MERRY CHRISTMAS.

Chief Crazy Horse Postage Stamp Added to "Great American Series"

(CRAZY HORSE, S.D.)--

Assistant U.S. Postmaster General Eugene Hudburg says he hopes the Crazy Horse postage stamp to be issued next year "will bring the proud name of the revered Oglala leader, Crazy Horse, wide national and international attention and inspire people everywhere to learn more about this particular great American."

Hadburg officially unveiled the design for the new stamp September 6, 1981 in the Indian Museum of North America at Sculptor Korczak Ziolkowski's colossal Crazy Horse mountain carving in the southern Black Hills. September 6 was the 104 anniversary of the death of Crazy Horse and was Sculptor Ziolkowski's 73rd birthday. An estimated 250 people attended the unveiling.

Hadburg said a U.S. postage stamp is one of the nation's most visible and lasting tributes to distinguished Americans and historic and meaningful events, and said, "it is most appropriate and long overdue to add the name of Crazy Horse to the select group of outstanding individuals that make up that special honor roll of men and women who have been portrayed on U.S. postage stamps."

The Postmaster General added, "I think it is important to recall WHY he fought as well as HOW. Crazy Horse fought not for his own glory, not for personal gain. He fought valiantly for two reasons: to protect the very lives of his people and to preserve their valued way of life."

The Crazy Horse stamp was designed by Brad Holland of New York City. The actual stamp, probably in the post card denomination, will be released in a first day of issue cover ceremony at Crazy Horse post office September 6, 1982. Crazy Horse is the second American Indian honored in the Postal Service "Great American Series". Previously honored was Sequoyah, the Cherokee Indian scholar who invented an alphabet for his tribe.



The design for the Crazy Horse postage stamp, whose denomination will be determined next year, is based on Sculptor Korczak Ziolkowski's large scale model for his Crazy Horse mountain carving now in progress. Assistant U.S. Postmaster General Eugene Hudburg says, "This portrayal enables us to see the courage and determination of that rare human being—it is a countenance to long be remembered."

Five Tribes Museum to Hold Craft Competition

The Five Civilized Tribes Museum in Muskogee has scheduled a craft competition with awards to be announced March 7, 1982.

Using the same methods of producing crafts traditionally practiced by the Five Civilized Tribes, artists should apply their talents to create for contemporary life and use.

AWARDS—First, second and third prizes of \$100, \$75 and \$50, respectively, will be awarded for entries judged best in each of the following craft categories: silver, cabin crafts, pottery, basketry and beadwork; also, a Best of Show award of \$200 will be given for exhibit.

JUDGING—Entries will be judged on authenticity of materials used, integrity of design, and quality of workmanship.

ELIGIBILITY—Members of blood of one, or more, of the Five Civilized Tribes (Cherokee, Creek, Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Seminole) are invited to submit entries in this competition. All persons entering must be 16 years of age or older.

NUMBER OF ENTRIES—A total of 6 (six) entries per person. One person may not have 6 entries in each category.

DATE OF ACCEPTANCE—Entries must be received by The Five Civilized Tribes Museum by 4:00 p.m. on February 21, 1982.

SALE OF ENTRIES—All entries must be for sale, priced by the artist. Entries marked "Not for Sale" will not be accepted. A commission fee of 15% will be charged on all sales.

EXHIBITION—All entries accepted for judging will be exhibited for sale in the Museum Art Gallery from March 7, 1982 through March 27, 1982. All entries must be accompanied by written instructions as to their disposal following the end of the show. For example, if a piece does not sell and the artist wants to pick it up himself, then written instructions must be with the entry and state that the artist will pick up the piece himself on March 27, 1982. Unsold pieces must be picked up by the artist within 10 days of that date (April 5, 1982) or the pieces will be placed in the Trading Post for sale.

The Museum reserves the right to create sub-categories within a category if the entries warrant it. The Museum also reserves the right to enter items bought during the year from crafts people with any awards going to the crafts person.

CRAFT COMPETITION RULES

The purpose of this competition is to stimulate interest and research into the design and methods of producing the crafts traditionally practiced by the Five Civilized Tribes. Using the same methods and materials, it is hoped artists will apply their creative talents to create for contemporary life and use.

SILVER—Materials used will be limited to sterling or coin silver and to those materials native to Oklahoma and available to the Five Civilized Tribes during the years prior to contact with the Navajo,

and the introduction of turquoise and copper bearing stones from the Southwest. Use of turquoise and red horn coral is prohibited, but native materials such as flint, agate, native petrified wood, jasper, horn, bone, wood shell, bird or animal parts legally usable according to government regulations are acceptable.

In design, those traditional with the Zuni and Navajo, such as squash blossom necklaces, are prohibited. It is assumed that items in the category of silver will be for personal adornment, such as rings, bracelets, earrings, necklaces, and pendants including bolo ties for men, brooches, apparel accessories, etc.

POTTERY—In pottery's long tradition, most examples originated as simple containers for everyday household needs. Clay and tempering materials should be collected and processed by artists. Traditional shapes and designs are preferred.

BEADWORK—Commerical beads were one of the earliest trade items which the Indian obtained in commerce with the white man. Artists entering in this category are encouraged to use any native material they find suitable, such as bone, horn, shell, seeds, with the addition of commerical beads. Designs, such as feather headdresses and tipis, which are not of the Five Civilized Tribes heritage will not be accepted in any of the categories.

CABIN CRAFTS—Any article made by hand in, or for use in a traditional Indian life style of the

Five Civilized Tribes, except clothing is included in this category. Example of acceptable entries are: toys, bows and arrows, musical instruments, weaving, applique, ribbon work, utensils, ball sticks, etc.

For further information contact: The Five Civilized Tribes Museum Agency Hill - Honor Heights Drive Muskogee, Ok. 74401, Phone: (918) 683-1701.



Migration . . .

slew. They followed the two who escaped, until they came again to the white path, and saw the smoke of a town, and thought that this must be the people they had so long been seeking. This is the place where now the tribe of Palachucolas live, from whom Tomochichi is descended.

The Cussetaws continued bloody minded; but the Palachucolas gave them black drink as a sign of friendship, and said to them: "Our hearts are white, and yours must be white, and you must lay down the bloody tomahawk, and show your bodies as a proof that they shall be white." Nevertheless, they were for the tomahawk; but the Palachucolas got it by persuasion, and buried it under their beds. The Palachucolas likewise gave them white feathers, and asked to have a chief in common. Since then they have always lived together.

Some settled on one side of the river, some on the other. Those on one side are called Cussetaws, those on the other Cowetas; yet they are one people, and the principal town of the Upper and Lower Creeks. Nevertheless, as the Cussetaws first saw the red smoke and the red fire, and make bloody towns, they cannot yet leave their red hearts, which are, however, white on one side and red on the other. They now know that the white path was the best for them; for, although Tomochichi was a stranger, they see he has done them good; because he went to see the great King with Esquire Oglethorpe, and heard his talk, and had related it to them, and they had listened to it, and believed it.

Indian Film Festival Honors Chief Dan George

San Francisco—Dedicated to the memory and spirit of the late Chief Dan George, the Sixth Annual American Indian Film Festival forged another step forward November 7 in an ongoing effort to recognize and honor Native American cinematic achievements. Opening the American Indian Motion Picture Awards Ceremony, a special posthumous award was presented to the Chief's daughter, Amy Marie George, commemorating the lasting inspiration provided by Chief Dan George, the patriarch of American Indian film actors.

Best known for his role as Old Lodge Skins in "Little Big Man", Chief Dan George was revered not only for his portrayal of Native Americans as people full of honor, dignity and humor, but also for his eloquence as a spokesman for Indian rights. Telegrams were read on behalf of Clint Eastwood and Dustin Hoffman. The following message was read for Dustin Hoffman.

Hoffman: "I have been asked by the American Indian Film Institute to say a few words about my colleague Chief Dan George. Though it is many years since we worked together the emotional impact that he had on me then has not dimmed with time. He was, is, and will always be, the kindest, strongest and most decent human being I guess I'll ever know. He'd give you the shirt off his back at 40 below zero weather. In fact I think he did when we were shooting in Calgary, Canada. I can still see him smile. God bless him. My mother died three weeks ago, I hope the Chief is looking over her now. It makes me feel good to think about that. Thank you all for allowing me to express my feelings about him."

Seven other American Indian Motion Picture Awards were presented on the closing night of the three day festival in the San Francisco Palace of Fine Arts.

Michael Horse, an up and coming actor who played Tonto in

"The Legend of the Lone Ranger", received the award for Most Promising Actor. Horse said that although he first had apprehensions about playing Tonto, those were dispelled when he saw the role was "treated with strength and dignity." In his acceptance speech, Horse said that no other award he might receive during his film career would mean as much to him as this one.

Best Documentary Short was won by "Good Medicine," a film that looks at American Indians holistic approach to healing. Produced by WQED of Pittsburgh, the film explores the difference between modern western medicine and centuries-old healing arts of the Native American in South Dakota and Arizona. Best Direction was won by Christopher Gaul, also for "Good Medicine".

Write American Indian Film Festival, 225 Valencia, San Francisco, CA 94103, for additional information.